

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
 جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية. الراية.

Klibi, Khaddam discuss summit

DAMASCUS (R) — Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi met Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam Monday to discuss developments in the Arab World, officials said. He said on arrival in Damascus Sunday that his talks with Syrian leaders would focus on preparations for the emergency Arab summit due to be held in Algeria in June. The summit was called to consider ways of supporting the Palestinian uprising in the Israel-occupied West Bank and Gaza. Khaddam praised the reconciliation between Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which followed a meeting in Damascus between PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. "I am glad to come here as Damascus, the capital of steadfastness, witnessed successful efforts to promote Palestinian-Syrian cooperation to make the anti-Israeli confrontation much stronger and more effective," he said in his arrival statement.

Mubarak oilfield shut for 2 months

NICOSIA (AP) — Iran's attack on the United Arab Emirates' Mubarak offshore oilfield April 18 has shut it down for at least two months, the Middle East Economic Survey (MEES) reported Monday. The weekly newsletter also said the U.S.-flagged supply ship Willie Tide and the British-flagged storage vessel York Marine suffered "substantial damage" in the attack. The Iranian naval attack came after U.S. forces destroyed two Iranian oil platforms in retaliation for Iran's alleged sowing of a mine that damaged a U.S. warship the previous week.

Children's hospital collapses in Kashmir

NEW DELHI (AP) — A three-storey children's hospital collapsed Monday in the northern state of Kashmir and at least 11 people died, a local reporter said. Other news reports put the number of deaths as high as 30. "It is a terrible sight up here. No one knows how many children have died or are dying," Kashmir Times reporter Arun Joshi said after visiting the site. He said police and army rescue teams had accounted for 35 people, including 11 dead.

Israel may name Arab as ambassador

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel is considering appointing an Arab as ambassador, Israel Radio said Monday that the foreign ministry had approached Muwafak Khoury, 31, a teacher and farmer, to become the Zionist state's first "Arab" ambassador. Khoury was offered the post of ambassador to Liberia, "one of a handful of African states to have full diplomatic ties with Israel," the radio said. Israel last year appointed lawyer Mohammad Massarawi as consul-general to Atlanta in the United States, the first time one of Israel's 700,000 Arab citizens was appointed to a senior diplomatic post.

Gdansk shipyard workers strike

GDANSK (R) — Thousands of workers began a sit-in strike Monday at the Lenin shipyard, birthplace of Poland's Solidarity free trade union, in a sharp escalation of labour unrest. In scenes reminiscent of historic strikes in 1980, up to 3,000 workers took over the giant shipyard, draping the main gate with banners and red-and-white Polish national flags. A crowd of about 300 sympathisers stuck flowers in the gate before police pushed them back several hundred metres. The Lenin shipyard, which employs 12,000 workers, sparked the historic August 1980 strike wave that convulsed Poland in the wake of government-imposed meat price rises.

Istanbul mayor visits Athens

ATHENS (AP) — Istanbul Mayor Bedrettin Dalan arrived here Monday for a five-day visit, returning one by Athens Mayor Militades Evert in February. Around 60 Kurdish political refugees, Armenians and Cypriots staged a brief anti-Turkish demonstration outside Dalan's hotel soon after his arrival. A police spokesman said there were no arrests. The Istanbul mayor is to meet with Premier Andreas Papandreu and opposition leader Constantine Mitsotakis and also will open an exhibit of Turkish art at the Athens municipal gallery.

Jumbo jet lands with 3 engines out

TOKYO (AP) — A United Airlines (UAL) Boeing 747 with 258 people on board landed safely Monday at new Tokyo international airport at Narita after three of its four engines failed, an airline official said. None of the 239 passengers and 19 crew members aboard UAL flight 97 from Los Angeles to Tokyo was injured, said the official. He said the Boeing 747-100 landed with emergency vehicles standing by at the airport, 65 kilometres north-east of Tokyo.

Arab boy electrocuted

Israel toughens anti-media move

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli occupation authorities shut down a Palestinian magazine Monday in a mounting crackdown on the press and a Palestinian university dean said an underground education network had grown in the occupied West Bank since the Israeli army closed schools there.

A Palestinian boy, 16-year-old Nidal Abdul Latif Abdul Haq, was electrocuted after Israeli soldiers ordered him to remove a Palestinian flag on a pylon in Beit Wazen and later died in a Nablus hospital.

His death raised to 176 the Arab death toll in the 21-week-old uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Palestinians held protests against Israeli rule Monday, but the occupied areas were relatively quiet. Ibrahim Kareen, publisher and owner of the Arab Jerusalem Al Awdah Arabic and English weeklies, said 10 Israeli policemen delivered a letter from the interior ministry ordering the immediate closure of the magazines.

"It's purely a political decision. They want to silence any Palestinian voice sent to the international community or the Palestinian community," Kareen told Reuters.

Kareen also owns the Palestine Press Service (PPS), which served as a major source of information for foreign correspondents covering the uprising before the Israeli

army shut it down for six months in March.

He said the interior ministry, which charged Al Awdah with being "financed by hostile organisations, serving the aims of those organisations and being directed by them," effectively shut down the magazines permanently by withdrawing their licences.

Since the Palestinian uprising began Dec. 8, Israel has closed two Palestinian newspapers and the Palestine Press Service, and arrested at least 22 Israeli and Arab reporters.

The army has also periodically banned the media from all or parts of the occupied territories, maintaining their presence in the occupied areas.

The army opened a new detention centre for Palestinians under the age of 16, spokesman Ranaana Gissin said.

Israeli military law in the occupied territories allows for the arrest and imprisonment of children aged 12 to 16. Gissin said the youngest detainees in the new

(Continued on page 5)

U.N. chief launches Sahara peace mission

RABAT (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar began a three-nation peace mission to North Africa Monday with no indication of any readiness by Morocco or Algeria to make concessions in their 13-year-old dispute over the Western Sahara.

Perez de Cuellar was expected in Rabat later in the day and was to meet with King Hassan II. The secretary-general was to continue his mission at a scheduled meet-

ing in Algiers later this week with President Chadli Benjedid and was then expected to visit the Mauritanian capital, Nouakchott.

The official media in Morocco and Algeria reiterated their irreconcilable positions on the eve of Perez de Cuellar's mission. Algiers Radio repeated demands for a total Moroccan withdrawal from the disputed territory and direct negotiations between Morocco and the Algeria-backed Polisario independence movement as a preliminary to any referendum.

Moroccan media restated Morocco's refusal either to withdraw from the former Spanish colony or to negotiate with the Polisario, described in Morocco as a movement of "Algerian mercenaries."

The administration of the mineral-rich wilderness was ceded by the Spanish government to Morocco in November 1975. The Moroccan army has spent an estimated \$1.5 million per day ever since defending the territory against Polisario attacks launched from sanctuaries on the Algerian side of the unmarked border.

Many thousands of combatants have died on both sides of the undeclared war, while the original 80,000 nomadic inhabitants fled to safe areas in Algeria and in the Moroccan-annexed Sahara.

No fighting has been reported for more than three months

Jordan marks anniversary of King's assumption of constitutional powers

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Monday marked the 35th anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers.

Since assuming his duties in 1953, King Hussein has been devoting his time and effort to serving his country and the Arab Nation and his relentless endeavours have been rewarded with development and progress in Jordan.

Under King Hussein, Jordan has won world-wide respect and enjoys stability and security, which contribute to the Kingdom's progress and development.

The King's moderate and wise leadership enhanced Jordan's credibility world-wide and helped bolster Jordan's relations with world nations.

On the domestic front, King Hussein has succeeded in providing Jordan with the means to ensure strength and development in the fields of economy, science and social affairs.

In true commitment to the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, King Hussein has worked hard to strengthen the Jordanian Armed Forces to enable



HM King Hussein

them to defend the nation and has been striving to establish Arab solidarity by trying to remove inter-Arab differences and unifying Arab ranks in the face of common dangers.

Jordan's endeavours to help Iraq repel aggression and to enable the Palestinians to regain their rights in their homeland are exemplary.

Jordan, under King Hussein has adopted a brave and firm

stand in the face of Israeli conspiracies designed to Judaize the occupied Arab territory and evict Arab inhabitants from their homeland. Under King Hussein Jordan has been striving with all its might to help the Palestinian people liberate their land and regain their rights and territory.

On the occasion of the anniversary, the King received cables of congratulations in which the senders expressed pride in his leadership. The cables said that under the leadership of King Hussein, Jordan made great strides on the road to achieve its national aspirations and substantiate its international credibility.

The cables were sent by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Lower House Speaker Akel Al Fayed, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, the directors of the Public Security, General Intelligence and Civil Defence departments, senior civil and military officials as well as heads of official and popular organisations in the country.

Maronite bishops condemn priest's murder

Fateh factions clash in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Rival Palestinian factions battled each other with mortars and machine guns in Beirut's refugee camps Monday as Shiite Muslim clans skirmished in neighbouring slums. Police said 15 people were killed and 50 wounded.

Lebanon's Christian community also was jolted by the discovery of the bullet-riddled body of a Maronite Catholic priest five days after he was kidnapped from his home in the port city of Jounieh.

As shell blasts and staccato outbursts of gunfire rocked Beirut's western sector, a synod of Maronite bishops met in an emergency conclave and branded Monsignor Albert Khreish's murder an "intolerable crime."

His body, riddled with at least 30 bullets, was found by a bird hunter in a pine tree forest near the mountain resort town of Ghazir in the Christian heartland north of Beirut Sunday, police said.

Khreish, 53, head of the sect's religious affairs court and nephew of former Patriarch Antonios Butros Khreish, was kidnapped April 26.

He was still in his pajamas when the hunter found the body. There were also scars of physical torture on his face, police said.

The culprits deserve the execution punishment, said a communiqué issued by the bishop's synod at Bkirki, residence of current Patriarch Nasrallah Sfeir, who presided over the conclave.

The reference to excommunication suggests the bishops believe the killers were Christians. Both Jounieh and Ghazir are controlled by the Lebanese Forces, the Christians' main militia.

The communiqué also appeared to snub the Lebanese Forces by ignoring any mention of the militia, which has been ruling most of the Christian

hinterland as its own canton since the civil war erupted in 1975.

Instead, it called on the nation's president and army commander, both Maronites, to "exert utmost efforts to find the murderers and bring them to justice."

The communiqué expressed "profound concern over worsening security conditions" and said Khreish's murder was "a monstrous crime aimed at discrediting the church and its role in Lebanon."

A funeral service for the murdered priest has been scheduled for Tuesday at Bkirki, which is 20 kilometres north of central Beirut. His body will then be taken for burial to his hometown of 'Ain Bil in Israel's self-designated "security zone" in South Lebanon.

Police said they had no indication as to the motive behind the murder. Christian sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, (Continued on page 5)

Iran says its friends will retaliate against U.S.

NICOSIA (R) — Muslim sympathisers would hit American interests around the world if the United States attacked Iran again, Tehran's IRNA news agency reported a war spokesman as saying.

"We will retaliate U.S. mischiefs in any field, and U.S. interests throughout the world will be attacked by Muslims who sympathise with the Islamic revolution," IRNA quoted the war information headquarters official as saying.

The spokesman was reacting to a U.S. decision Friday to extend the Gulf role of its naval forces which destroyed two Iranian oil platforms and fought a day-long battle with the Iranian navy April 18.

"If the U.S. intends to perpetrate a new mischief, it will without any doubt taste the bitterness of our hit backs that will not be confined to the (Arabian) Gulf," he said.

IRNA said the spokesman made the remarks in an interview published in the Iranian daily Kayhan.

U.S. Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci said in a statement Fri-

day that American forces in the Gulf, so far assigned to protect U.S.-flag ships, would also help non-U.S. merchant vessels which come under attack under certain circumstances.

Iran's parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani Sunday condemned this decision as "a plot to handcuff the Islamic Republic of Iran and give an open hand to (Iraqi President) Saddam Hussein in the (Arabian) Gulf."

"Iran will not allow the U.S. to provide a security belt for the Iraqi regime in the (Arabian) Gulf," echoed the war spokesman quoted by IRNA.

The threat of global reprisals against Washington for the naval clashes was first made by Iran's Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, who said in a newspaper interview on April 19:

"American interests in the world, whether in European, Western or Middle Eastern countries, or even inside the United States, should be directly attacked by the forces of the Islamic revolution in the world and the Hizbollah cells in various countries."

The United States stepped in to find a compromise because the ruling could lead to a crisis between Israel and Egypt if it fell short of Egyptian desires, Israeli officials say.

'Israel sends 2,000 troops into Lebanon'

NEW YORK (R) — About 2,000 Israeli soldiers crossed into Lebanon Monday in search of Palestinian resistance fighters and their strongholds, NBC news reported. The U.S. television network reported from Tel Aviv that sources told it of the military operation and that the Israeli government would not confirm the action. The network broke into its regular programmes to report the troop movement. In Tel Aviv, an Israeli spokesman declined comment on the report. The spokesman, asked to clarify, said: "We are not going to react to the NBC report. We have no reaction." Reports from South Lebanon said Israeli troops pounded several southern Lebanese villages with artillery fire Monday as planes dropped hundreds of flares. Israeli gunners fired scores of shells into several villages in the Nabatiyeh district just outside Israel's self-declared "security zone" on its northern border with Lebanon, sources told Reuters. "There is very heavy shelling of the villages which is heard in 'Ghazir' of the south," one source said. Israeli planes flew low over Sidon and two nearby Palestinian refugee camps in repeated mock raids, they said.

King voices pride in Palestinian uprising

SALT (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday voiced pride in the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories and said that the Palestinian people's steadfastness gives the Arab Nation more confidence in achieving victory and regaining rights.

Jordan seeks a lasting and just settlement of the Palestine problem through an international conference, which should implement U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and bring about peace to the region, the King said at an Iftar banquet he hosted for notable personalities in Balqa Governorate.

Following are major excerpts of the King's speech:

Dangers are in the offing in all parts of the Arab World but through determination and perseverance we are sure that right and justice will win despite difficulties and hardships.

We will stand by our Arab brothers anywhere in the Arab World and continue the process of reconciliation and consensus and understanding among various Arab countries. We have always believed that no just solution can be found unless the Arabs possess sufficient power to thwart enemy plans.

Jordan's relation with the Palestine question started early this century at the time of Al Hussein Ibn Ali, who refused to bargain over Palestine and the rights of its people and was subjected to banishment as a result.

The struggle continued under his son King Abdullah, who succeeded in protecting the land and its people from the Zionist plans in Palestine. In 1948 the late king succeeded in saving part of Palestine, including Arab Jerusalem, from Israeli occupation.

In 1967, Jordan stood by its sister Arab states in the conflict against the common enemy in true commitment to the Joint Arab Defence Pact and the Arab

Mubarak: Egypt, Jordan coordinate policies

CAIRO (Petra) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak said here Sunday that Egypt and Jordan were maintaining a process of close coordination of policies at the highest level.

"I take pride in being a friend and companion to His Majesty King Hussein in the process of liberation, and in achieving a just and durable peace in the Middle East," Mubarak said in a political speech on Labour Day.

He said that the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories was a source of admiration for all Arabs. "This uprising has shown the whole world that the Palestinians are determined to rid themselves of occupation and that the Israelis cannot perpetuate their occupation of Palestinian land by force of arms," he said.

Egypt, the president said, has recently been in contact with the countries concerned with the Palestine problem and have influence on the conflicting parties and urged them to increase their efforts for reviving the peace process.

Le Pen does not endorse Chirac, but rejects Mitterrand

PARIS (AP) — Jean-Marie Le Pen, France's extreme right leader, has refused to endorse conservative Premier Jacques Chirac but told supporters not to vote for President Francois Mitterrand in next week's presidential election runoff.

"We are in a position of choosing between the bad and the worst," Le Pen told about 30,000 of his National Front followers in the Tuileries gardens in the heart of Paris Sunday.

Le Pen was eliminated along with six others in first-round voting April 24, but his surprisingly strong showing means his National Front followers could sway the runoff.

Le Pen called the May 8 vote "a formality" — the socialist Mitterrand is widely considered a cinch to win. He told his supporters to organise for the future.

Chirac needs to pick up Le Pen's near 15 per cent share of the preliminary vote to stand any chance of defeating Mitterrand in the run-off ballot.

But Chirac, who according to opinion polls is trailing the 71-year-old president by some 10 points, dare not risk being associated with Le Pen's extremist views.

"If I had advised a vote for Chirac, wouldn't I have given Chirac the kiss of death?" said Le Pen.

Le Pen told his supporters they should vote against Mitterrand but made no mention of backing Chirac, 55.

"Not one single vote for Mitterrand. What is most important for France is to avoid Mitterrand's socialism," said Le Pen.

Kanak rebels demand Paris-based negotiator

NOUMEA (R) — Kanak separatist tribesmen holding 23 hostages in a cave refused to release them Monday unless France named a Paris-based mediator to start talks on independence for the South Pacific territory.

The Kanak Socialist National Liberation Front (FLNKS) rejected an offer by three local politicians to exchange themselves for the 22 gendarmes and a magistrate held on the island of Ouvea.

The FLNKS also reacted coolly to an attempt to mediate by a Roman Catholic archbishop.

It said France was dragging New Caledonia into a repeat of the bloody Algerian war of independence.

The Melanesian Kanaks, who account for 43 per cent of New Caledonia's 145,000 people, complain that pro-French white settlers hold a disproportionate share of the territory's wealth.

A spokesman for the FLNKS political bureau, speaking at a news conference, dismissed as a publicity stunt an offer by Melanesian senators Dick Ukeiwe and Maurice Nenou and white loyalist leader Jacques Lafleur to exchange themselves for the hostages.

He said their offer was "grotesque, ridiculous and indecent."

"We are in a situation of real crisis. People do not expect this kind of gimmick," he added.

FLNKS leaders said it was unlikely the rebels would agree to talk to Archbishop Michel Calvet, who flew to Ouvea island Sunday to try to act as a mediator.

The archbishop has said he has no mandate to carry out political negotiations. The separatists are holding their prisoners in a cave surrounded by 300 French troops.

The FLNKS spokesman said the hostages were in good health but stressed they would only be released if French President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac agreed to name a Paris-based mediator to start talks on a formula and timetable for the territory's independence.

The spokesman said increasing military intervention across New Caledonia by French soldiers — including marine patrols of the capital Noumea Sunday and a warship attack on armed Kanaks in the northeast Saturday — indicated France was sliding into "a dirty colonial war."

"The French government is becoming irreparably committed to the dangerous course of turning New Caledonia into another Algeria," he said.

U.S. proposes Taba compromise formula

TEL AVIV (Agencies) The United States has proposed that Israel give sovereignty over a disputed Red Sea beach to Egypt but that the Zionist state retain effective control, an Israeli official said Monday.

U.S. State Department legal advisor Abraham Sofaer, now shuttling between Egypt and Israel, proposed the compromise over the 700-metre Taba to avoid a crisis between Israel and Egypt, the official told Reuters.

"The central point of the proposal is that Egypt assume formal sovereignty and its flag alone fly over the area."

"But there would only be symbolic Egyptian presence and Taba, whose sole installations are an Israeli hotel and beach club, would effectively continue to be run by Israelis," said the official,

who asked to not be identified. Taba has been a matter of contention since Israel returned the rest of Sinai to Egypt under the 1979 Camp David accords.

"The appeal of such a solution is that it would satisfy Egypt's basic claim for sovereignty, allow Israel to maintain installations it developed, and at the same time allow the area to be a manifestation of peace between us and Egypt," the official said.

Sofaer, who has declined to detail his proposals, presented them to Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin Monday after discussing them the previous day with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and a top aide to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Israeli nationals would have free access to Taba and a system would be set up concerning criminal jurisdiction for visitors since there are no permanent residents in the area, the official said.

He played down reports in some Israeli newspapers that political rivals Shamir and Peres differed sharply on a reply to Sofaer and that the issue could lead to a domestic political crisis.

"I believe Shamir, Peres and Rabin are not that far apart on the issue and the three will meet soon to decide a reply, though there are questions Israel wants answered before," the official said.

Sofaer said Monday: "The only issue Egypt is inflexible on is the issue of sovereignty. Obviously Egypt wants an agreement that satisfies Egyptian law, but that is a broad concept in which a great

deal can be done."

Israel claims the 1906 delineation of the border between Egypt, then under British control, and Ottoman Palestine granted Taba to the now-defunct Ottoman empire.

But except for Israeli occupations in 1956 and from 1967, Taba was part of Egypt, though it had few inhabitants or buildings until Israel built a highway along the Sinai coast after the 1967 war.

A Geneva-based international arbitration board will deliver a ruling in July on the future of the area.

The United States stepped in to find a compromise because the ruling could lead to a crisis between Israel and Egypt if it fell short of Egyptian desires, Israeli officials say.

Crown Prince urges revision of student guidance policies

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Monday that by the year 2,000 Jordan will have 250,000 university graduates who would not be absorbed by the Jordanian or Arab labour markets, and therefore a revision of student guidance policies is required.

Prince Hassan said the country should recruit skilled people who would carry on with its scientific and technological accomplishments, and forge ahead with research required for development.

Prince Hassan was addressing a meeting held at the Amman Community College, attended by Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad, presidents of Jordanian universities and the college's teaching staff.

Prince Hassan said there was need for diversifying higher educational systems to render them more responsive to the needs of the Jordanian workforce and the

community. And there was need for more proper measures to achieve a balance between the number of graduates in humanities and scientific subjects, and linking between the subject matter and the community's needs.

Prince Hassan stressed the need for inter-action between inter-related and homogenous subjects as an essential step to be taken in the course of overhauling the national educational process.

He said emphasis should be laid on general knowledge rather than dictating information in the process of teaching, if the country

is to have self-dependent educational leaders.

"Teachers should in fact serve as agents for bringing about social change," the Prince noted.

At the meeting, the Minister of Higher Education said that the Council of Higher Education has decided to set up a community college to train teachers who had completed their courses at community colleges.

A statute, bylaws and regulations for the projected two-shift college have been already laid down, and students will commence their courses in the coming academic year, the minister said.

Later Monday, Prince Hassan chaired a meeting for groups of educationists involved in the process of overhauling the educational system at the Ministry of Education and suggested that all scientific and technological subjects at schools should be linked to practical work rather than be

confined to theoretical learning alone.

Prince Hassan said that the country's educational system can only be developed with the help of efficient and qualified teachers who believe in their mission.

Several committees involved in the process of promoting the national educational system had embarked on their mission Sunday under the chairmanship of Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi who said that the promotion of the educational process is a national responsibility.

The Ministry of Education, through its national committees, is conducting a comprehensive revision of the syllabuses on a constant basis, Hindawi noted.

The minister underlined the importance of these committees, which he described as vital factors in promoting the educational system that caters for the development of the future generations.

Ministry to set up pilgrims' educational centre

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs is finalising designs for setting up an educational centre benefiting Jordanian would-be pilgrims to the holy places in Mecca and Medina, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat announced Sunday.

He said that the projected centre, the first of its kind in the Middle East, will be set up on a ministry-owned land in Nuzha district at the cost ranging from JD 500,000 to JD 1 million.

The centre will be an integrated complex comprising big open yards for pilgrims, a large lecture hall that could be used to screen religious documentary films, adjoining a large car park, a shopping centre and other facilities, the minister said at a press conference.

The minister also announced that registration of pilgrims to Mecca for the coming pilgrimage season starts Monday, May 2.

The ministry, which normally organises the pilgrimage for Jordanian Muslims, had studied previous experiments in this regard and introduced new regulations designed to ensure all neces-

sary services for the pilgrims in the coming season, the minister said.

He said that the ministry has increased the number of companies which transport pilgrims to Mecca to 29 and divided them into five different groups, all qualified to transport the pilgrims.

The minister reiterated that no more than 15,000 Muslims would be allowed to make the pilgrimage since that is the number that can be absorbed by the 29 companies and can be put up in camps at Arafat and Mina, near Mecca, where religious rites are held during the pilgrimage that precedes Al Adha Feast (the Feast of Sacrifice). Al Adha Feast is more than two months away.

"It was necessary to limit the number of pilgrims so that ample arrangements could be made for their accommodation in advance," the minister explained.

The minister made it clear that all transport companies were committed to renting homes in Medina and Mecca in accordance with specifications set by the ministry.

A team from the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs has already visited the two cities and inspected arrangements for putting up the pilgrims, and approved of 46 buildings in Medina that can accommodate 13,392 pilgrims and 50 buildings in Mecca which can take up to 13,998 pilgrims, Khayyat noted.

The minister said that all pilgrims travelling by land will be supplied by special cards showing the type and the number of vehicles transporting them to the holy places, the number and location of buildings, floors and rooms where they would be put up during the pilgrimage so as to ensure safety and proper travel and housing arrangements for the pilgrims.

According to the minister each pilgrim, travelling by air-conditioned buses, has to pay JD 257 and JD 247 in ordinary buses.

The fees cover accommodation and transport from and to Mecca and Medina.

In March the Ministry of Awqaf's Secretary General Abdul Salam Abadi said that Jordan had received no notification from Saudi Arabia for limiting the Kingdom's pilgrims to Mecca this year.

Majali to head team for police chiefs conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is taking part in the second Arab police chiefs conference due to open in Tunis during the second half of May.

The conference will discuss a number of topics dealing with Arab security, promote inter-Arab cooperation in combating narcotics, and coordinate training courses for Arab police in this area of law enforcement.

Jordan will be represented at the upcoming conference by Pub-

lic Security Department (PSD) Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali, who will deliver a lecture outlining Jordan's experiments in applying a comprehensive security system in the country.

The first Arab conference for police chiefs, which was held in Amman, had recommended the application of Jordan's comprehensive security system in all Arab countries allowing all to benefit from Jordan's experiments in this particular domain.

1 killed, 6 injured in road accidents on Labour Day

AMMAN (J.T.) One person was killed and four others were injured in a road accident which involved a fuel truck and a fire engine owned by the Civil Defence Department.

The Al Rai' Arabic daily reported that the accident took place at Rweishid on the Amman-Baghdad road where the fire engine was assisting in putting out a fire that broke out on a Jordanian trailer carrying goods to Iraq. A truck with a Kuwaiti licence plate hit the trailer causing casualties and severe damage to the vehicles.

Al Rai' also reported that two people were seriously injured in a car accident at the Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

The car overturned near the Sbeisani intersection hitting an

electric post and landed on the side of the road opposite the Holiday Inn.

CORRECTION

In a story under the headline "Haj Hassan, UNDP team discuss privatisation of PTC" in the April 28-29 issue, the Jordan Times inadvertently reported that a delegation from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) held talks with Minister of Transport Khaled Al Haj Hassan. The delegation was from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The Jordan Times regrets the error.



His Majesty King Hussein talks to one of the injured students at the Jordan University Hospital in Amman Sunday (Petra photo)

King visits students injured during fire

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday visited the nine students who sustained injuries as a result of a fire that broke out at the University of Jordan and enquired about their conditions.

The students, all females, sustained some bruises when they panicked and milled around the door and the stairs in a rush to get out of the building when the fire broke out.

The King talked to the injured students who are being treated at the Jordan University Hospital and enquired after their health and the medical care they were receiving, wishing them speedy recovery.

The King later met with the hospital director and heard a briefing on the circumstances of the incident and the measures taken to rescue the victims.

King Hussein expressed his appreciation of the various efforts exerted by all concerned parties in providing speedy aid to the students.

The King expressed readiness to offer the students all necessary medical care in any possible way, so that they would recover as soon as possible and resume their

studies.

The hospital director, Dr. Rizk Al Rashdan, said later that the students were in good condition and will be discharged in two days time.

The King was accompanied on the visit to the hospital by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem and the Jordanian Armed Forces Commander in Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

The fire broke out at a folkloric exhibition held at the university's women's dormitory early Sunday morning, according to Dean of Student Affairs Hani Abdul Rahman.

The fire, which caused material damage, was put out on the first floor of the building by the civil defence and the university's firemen.

Mr. Abdul Rahman said the fire, which broke out at 3 a.m., was caused by a short circuit. The dean added that concerned parties at the university began the repair works to reaccommodate the students to their appropriate rooms.

Ureikat hosts iftar in honour of labour leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — The Minister of Labour and Social Development, Rashid Ureikat, hosted an iftar banquet on the occasion of Labour Day to honour of the leaders of the Jordanian labour movement.

The minister delivered a speech at the banquet in which he pointed out that Labour Day is a "national occasion which embodies the true meaning of honest work and alliance to the Jordanian leadership and nation."

He said this day also highlights the process of labour development in Jordan and its achievements under the reign of His Majesty King Hussein.

Ureikat said that the amed-

through the directives of King Hussein, has clearly shown the King's regard for human dignity and that "man is the most precious asset we have in Jordan."

The Federation of Jordanian Labour Unions Director General, Samir Qardan, also spoke at the banquet in which he praised the feeling of responsibility and national alliance among the Jordanian labor cadres.

Qardan pledged in his and the federation's loyalty to the King and his leadership.

The banquet was attended by the director general of the Ministry of Labour, the director general of the Ministry of Social Development, and other Jordanian officials.

Rifai tours exhibitions at University of Jordan

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Sunday visited the University of Jordan and inspected items displayed at the exhibitions organised on the occasion of the university's annual festival.

Rifai also toured the exhibition set up by the Jordanian Armed Forces as a contribution to the festival.

He expressed appreciation of the students efforts to organise the festival and the exhibitions, and their cooperation with the Armed Forces to make the event a success.

The prime minister was accompanied on the tour by the University President Abdul Salam Al Majali and a number of university officials.

Interior Minister Rajai Dajani later visited the university and toured the exhibitions.

Majali opened the annual festival Saturday and delivered a speech in which he praised the support that His Majesty King Hussein and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan have extended to the development of the university.

He said the university, through continued royal support, has become "a source of pride."

Majali said the academic education offered at the university was created in a way to allow for practical application with daily practicalities.

He said that the university programme varies so as not to centre on academics only but also includes field trips and sports to develop the physical abilities of the students.

The dean of student affairs, Dr. Hani Abdul Rahman, described the university festival as "means of acquainting the stu-

dents with the different specialisations offered at the university with an aim to develop their skills."

Abdul Rahman added that the university also aims to introduce the university and its students to the Jordanian society to allow them to get an inside look at the future generations of the country.

The opening ceremony included musical performances, folk dances and a show by the Jordanian Armed Forces Brass Band.

All sections of the university participated in the festival. They prepared art shows, maps and calligraphy exhibitions, flower shows, as well as exhibitions by different faculties of the university which presented an outline of their different academic activities.

The opening ceremony was attended by different officials from the university as well as a large number of citizens.

Former senator dies

AMMAN (Petra) — Former member of Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Wadie Di'mes passed away in his hometown of Beit Jala in the West Bank, Saturday, April 30, according to an announcement by Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi. Di'mes had served as a member of the Senate under the reign of the late King Abdullah and His Majesty King Hussein before retiring.

Patriarch visits Madaba

MADABA (Petra) — The Roman Catholic Patriarch of Jerusalem Michael Sabbah, who is on a visit to the Jordan, visited Madaba Sunday and was greeted by its district governor and other notables from the city and its neighbouring regions.

The patriarch held a mass at the Roman Catholic Church in the city and later met with notables and leading figures, who congratulated him on his appointment by his current post by Pope John Paul II.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

FAYEZ MEETS ENVOY: Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Akel Al Fayez Monday reviewed bilateral relations with Chinese Ambassador to Jordan Chang Jin.

KHASAWNEH MEETS POET: Information Minister Hani Khasawneh Monday received renowned Arab poet Nizar Qabbani. Qabbani, a Syrian, is currently on a visit to Jordan. He has been invited by the Arab Thought Forum (ATF).

CONFERENCE ON AIDS: Jordan will be taking part in the fourth international conference on acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) scheduled to be held in Abu Dhabi in October.

TEACHING OF ARABIC: Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Director of the Language Centre at the University of Jordan Monday discussed with Dr. Basel Hatem from Harriet Watt University in Britain, cooperation between the two universities in the fields of translation and teaching of Arabic for non-native speakers of Arabic.

LICENCE PLATES: The Public Security Department (PSD) Monday called on owners of vehicles to renew their licence plates within one month from Wednesday, May 4, 1988. PSD sources said that the Vehicle Licensing Department was ready to repaint vehicle licence plates free of charge within hours. Violators will be fined if they do not renew or clean their licence plates before the deadline.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 7311-10

PROGRAMME ONE

14:00 Koran
14:25 Program review
14:45 Cartoons
15:05 Children's series
15:30 Religious programme
16:00 Arabic play
16:35 Cooking programme
16:50 Religious series
17:20 Health and Fasting (Arabic)
18:00 Arabic comedy
18:30 Ramadan contest
19:00 Religious programme
19:35 Varieties
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Varieties
21:30 Puzzles from all over the world
22:00 Historical series
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Arabic series
23:35 Arabic film

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 des chiffres et des lettres
18:30 Lucky Lucke
19:00 News in French
19:15 Le Monde Selon Georges (documentary)
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Varieties
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Married Dora
21:10 Stand by — Light Camera Action!

RADIO JORDAN

85.5 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 96.0 KHz. SW
Tel: 7311-19

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9605, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz.

07:00 Light Music
07:30 News
08:00 Morning Show
09:00 News Summary
10:10 Just a Minute
11:00 Good Old Days
11:50 News Summary
12:00 30 Minute Theatre
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Cont'd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:15 Instrumentals
14:30 30 Minute Theatre
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favorites

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1322 KHz.

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Rhythms of the Sun 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 World Ideas 08:40 Turning over New Leaves 08:45 The World 08:50 Newsdesk 09:30 Counterpoint 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Journey Round My People 10:45 Network 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Tech Talk 11:30 The Jewish Times 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 The Seven Ages of Man 13:00 News Summary followed by Discovery 13:30 Sports International 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Waveguide 14:25 A Letter from Scotland 14:30 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newswest 15:15 Multitrack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Recording of the Week 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News 17:45 Rhythms of the Sun 18:00 Radio Newswest 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1322 KHz.

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Rhythms of the Sun 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 World Ideas 08:40 Turning over New Leaves 08:45 The World 08:50 Newsdesk 09:30 Counterpoint 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Journey Round My People 10:45 Network 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Tech Talk 11:30 The Jewish Times 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 The Seven Ages of Man 13:00 News Summary followed by Discovery 13:30 Sports International 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Waveguide 14:25 A Letter from Scotland 14:30 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newswest 15:15 Multitrack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Recording of the Week 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News 17:45 Rhythms of the Sun 18:00 Radio Newswest 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News

VOIC OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9605, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz.

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Rhythms of the Sun 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 World Ideas 08:40 Turning over New Leaves 08:45 The World 08:50 Newsdesk 09:30 Counterpoint 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Journey Round My People 10:45 Network 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Tech Talk 11:30 The Jewish Times 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup 12:45 The Seven Ages of Man 13:00 News Summary followed by Discovery 13:30 Sports International 14:00 World News 14:09 News About Britain 14:15 Waveguide 14:25 A Letter from Scotland 14:30 Citizens 15:00 Radio Newswest 15:15 Multitrack 1: Top 20 15:45 Sports Roundup 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Network U.K. 16:45 Recording of the Week 17:00 Outlook, opening with 5-minute News 17:45 Rhythms of the Sun 18:00 Radio Newswest 18:15 A Jolly Good Show 19:00 World News

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

* The British Council is showing an exhibition of work by British illustrators. There is also a continuous showing of the video "7 Illustrators at Work" throughout the exhibition.

* Plastic Art Festival by 30 Jordanian and Arab artists at Tower Building, Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle.

* National Book and Audiovisual exhibition at Vocational Training School, Al Pasha.

* The Annual Cultural Festival at the University of Jordan.

VIDEO

* "Heimat" (German) at 8:30 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 6610267
American Centre 64371
American Centre library 641520
British Council 6361478
French Cultural Centre 637009
Goethe Institute 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre 64203
Spanish Cultural Centre 639777
Turkish Cultural Centre 66195
Haya Arts Centre 6671816
Husseini Youth City 64793
Y.W.C.A. 664251
Aman Municipal Library 637111
Univ. of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also museum from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphian Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibidh. Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. Tel. 604757.
Terzian Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweibidh. mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel: 623366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali. Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman. Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence. Tel. 601359.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh. Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh. Tel. 771511.
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Sbeisani. Tel. 677534.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Arabie Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smir 811395.
Rainbow Congregation. (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church) Interdenominational-ecumenical English Service: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605, Rev. Yeh.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817, 821264.

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)
08:15 Aqaba (RJ)
08:30 Moscow (SU)
08:45 Kuwait (KU)
09:30 Bucharest (RO)
10:30 Kuwait (KU)
10:45 Jordan (RJ)
11:00 Cairo (EG)
11:10 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:30 Larnaca (RJ)
11:45 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:50 Paris, Brussels (RJ)
12:00 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:15 Istanbul (RJ)
12:40 Tripoli (RJ)
12:45 Rome (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

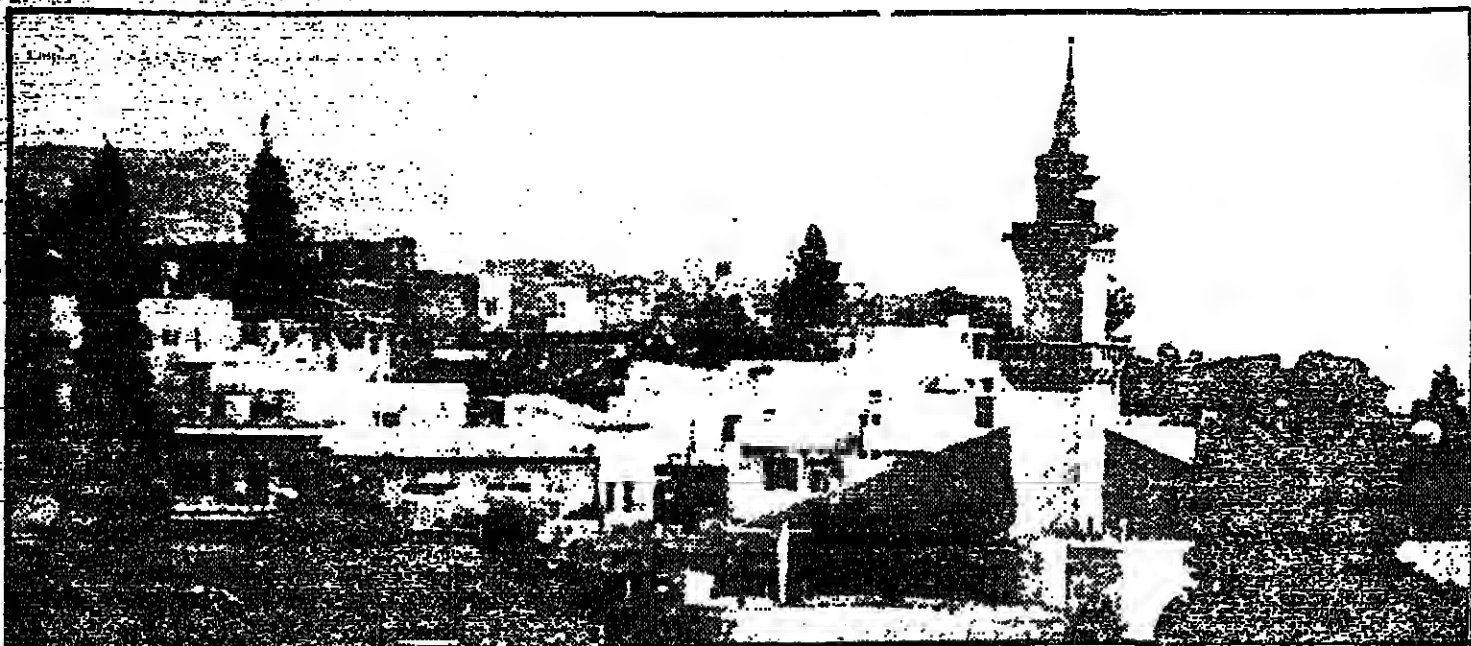
12:30 Baghdad (IA)
12:30 Moscow (SU)
12:45 Bucharest (RO)
13:30 Kuwait (KU)
13:45 Jordan (RJ)
14:00 Tripoli (RJ)
14:15 Cairo (EG)
14:30 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
14:45 Larnaca (RJ)
14:50 New York, Vienna (RJ)
15:00 Paris, Brussels (RJ)
15:15 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
15:30 Istanbul (RJ)
15:40 Tripoli (RJ)
15:45 Rome (RJ)

DEPARTURES

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

08:00 Aqaba (RJ)
08:15 Moscow (SU)
08:30 Kuwait (KU)
08:45 Bucharest (RO)
09:30 Kuwait (KU)
10:30 Kuwait (KU)
10:45 Jordan (RJ)
11:00 Cairo (EG)
11:10 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
11:30 Larnaca (RJ)
11:45 New York, Vienna (RJ)
11:50 Paris, Brussels (RJ)
12:00 Copenhagen, Frankfurt (RJ)
12:15 Istanbul (RJ)
12:40 Tripoli (RJ)
12:45 Rome (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)



Wadi Es-Seer with its superb mosque.



Na'ur, a village with Caucasian and fellahi houses.

'Circassians, Chechens strongly cherish, preserve their traditions'

Caucasians: Remarkable architecture, colourful traditions

The following article is part of three of Ammar Khamash's book *Notes on Village Architecture in Jordan*, which the Jordan Times is serialising over the coming few weeks. Khamash's book was part of the requirement for his Bachelor degree from the University of Southwestern Louisiana. Photos and sketches appearing with these articles were first exhibited at Southwestern in March 1986. The publication of the book was funded by The Royal Endowment for Culture and Education, of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation. The book is available for sale at the foundation's head office at the Housing Bank Complex.

The people: A brief account

COMING from adjacent regions in the Caucasus mountains in Russia, the Circassians and the Chechens exhibit differences which seem minimal when they are, together, compared to other inhabitants of the Arab World. The Circassians are from Circassia which lies on the Black Sea to the north of the Caucasus mountains; the Chechens are from the Checheno-Ingush Republic, a region east of Circassia, on the northern slopes of the Caucasus mountains.

Arriving at the end of the nineteenth century, the Circassians and the Chechens contributed to the overall architectural expansion of the period. Being of the Islamic faith, they had experienced great hardship in Russia, and refuge was to be found to the south in Turkey, and later in the Middle East. "Beni Chechen came from Caucasasia in 1902. After they became Muslims, our forefathers fought in Russia for 650 years. During this time some went to Mecca for the Hajj. These pilgrims returned to Caucasasia but subsequently fled, with Jerusalem as their destination. On their way, some settled in Turkey where a majority died of disease. Others went to Syria, Iraq and Jordan. Due to regional wars in the early 1900s, they settled in Zerga, Es-Sukheh and Swaileh. They discovered the Azraq (oasis) later and used it as a base for raising livestock since it provided water and grazing land.

When we first came to Swaileh there was no one living here; it was in a forest, and we dwelt in caves. Later on people from Hebron and some Circassians came to Swaileh. Also, some Turkomans were living in Hummar (to the west). And, finally, the locals from surrounding areas settled in after they got used to living in stone houses."

Notwithstanding a high rate of intermarriage between these Caucasian peoples and the Arabs, the Circassians and the Chechens strongly cherish and preserve their traditions. They are bilingual, speaking their own language at home and Arabic in the marketplace. Among all the traditions they brought to Jordan, architecture is the most visible. For Jordanians coming from other regions, walking in some of the neighbourhoods in the villages of Swaileh, Wadi Es-Seer, or Na'ur was, until the 1950s, like travelling to another country.

Caucasian architecture

This is an example of architecture preserved by a culture that evolved in an environment totally unrelated to that of the site where construction took place. The Caucasus house exemplifies ways of living preserved and brought from Caucasasia to Jordan. The existence of this unconventional architecture is legitimate as it contained and protected its inhabitants during their period of adaptation to an unfamiliar environment. Ecologically the Caucasus house is not as

efficient as the usual fellahi house which is a product of the place in which it was constructed. Because the Caucasian-type houses represent a minority among the rest of the fellahi-type houses in Jordan, their ecological effects have been limited in scope and confined to the area where they were built.

In a typical fellahi house, the wood used as one of the building materials is limited in size and quantity. Wide arches on which small limbs and branches rest do the job of large beams. In the Caucasian house, the entire ceiling is carried on wooden beams of a size that is found only with much difficulty.

Before addressing the floor-plan of the Caucasian house, I find it appropriate to consider building materials and the way in which they are used. For constructing walls—bearing walls—the Chechens used sun-dried mud-brick in their houses in Swaileh. A mixture of dark red soil and straw, the bricks were made in a standard size that is easy to carry and to stack. The use of this mud-brick contributed to a certain uniformity of thickness of the walls and a consistent treatment of the fenestration and other details, both interior and exterior. After the relatively easy and fast construction of the walls, they were plastered and whitewashed, not only for aesthetic reasons, but more important, for water-proofing.

Although the use of mud-brick is unusual in this case, examples of brick structures are found in different areas and of different historical periods. The two natural and regular uses of mud-brick are in the Jordan Valley and the semiarid land towards the west. To visualise the distribution of brick use in the country, we can imagine two strips stretching along both sides of the mountains and running from north to south. Except for the Caucasian houses, the mountain houses are built of stone. Examples of mud-brick houses can be seen in villages along the railway—Mafrag and Ma'an, for instance—where the use of brick could have been dictated by the scarcity of appropriate stone and by the incidence of heavy rains that would cause mud walls to dissolve.

The woodwork in the Caucasian house is remarkable; it is easily noticed as it contrasts with the unsophisticated utilisation of wood by the locals who, instead, mastered the use of stone. Coming from a country which must have been greener than Jordan, these people arrived with a tradition of woodwork that had been inherited from previous generations.

The roof of a Caucasian house is of post-and-beam construction made of huge timbers. Well-dressed beams span the short dimension of the rooms or rest on a square wooden column in the middle of the room. The top of this column is usually capped with an elaborate wooden joint designed to join two beams as one; for lateral stability wooden bars, 3 centimetres in diameter, are hammered into special holes to prevent the beams from sliding off.

The porches of these houses clearly display the construction methods and the woodworking skills of these people, the porch itself being an architectural element which evolved from the particular way in which the Caucasian houses were constructed. The most notable element of the Caucasian house is the porch. It not only defines the front entrance of the house, but it also adds an element that affects the overall architectural fabric of a Caucasian neighbourhood.

In most of these houses the porch faces north, an orientation

suggesting that these people, who had come to Jordan from a cooler climate, desired to limit the amount of sunlight entering their homes.

Often people wonder where the huge pieces of wood used in Caucasian houses came from. Obviously, all the wood in these houses is from the oak forest that once covered the area west of Amman, between Swaileh and Na'ur. One of the old Chechens noted that when his grandfather arrived in Swaileh, the settlement was in a forest. It is easy to imagine the hills west of Amman covered with huge oak trees if one has seen the woods of Al 'Aluk or the huge trees of Yajuz, a few kilometres east of Swaileh.

Caucasian houses reveal the different lifestyle of their owners most clearly through a special layout, a floorplan in which the different activities of daily life take place. This is one of the architectural aspects that one could use to read the established movement and patterns of behaviour that is somewhat recorded in the placement of walls, doors, windows and even rooms in relationship to one another. But at the same time it should be kept in mind that the resulting floorplan is also affected by structural and economic factors such as the length of available wooden beams and the economy of grouping rectangular rooms. There is a remarkable contrast between the Caucasian house and the fellahi house of a typical Jordanian village. In a fellahi house the different activities of the inhabitants are not strictly pinned to a specialised area of the house; thus, the concept of a floorplan is often inapplicable. Since the fellahi house is usually made up of one big room, the interior may be divided, according to its common utilisation, into two parts: The perimeter and the centre. In the perimeter the storage facilities fill in the niches that occur between the structural arches, rounding off the central space which is most of what is left for living. In the middle of the living space is the non-chimney fireplace. The Caucasian house has a floorplan in the Western sense, with different rooms for different purposes, separated by walls and connected by doorways. The porch serves as a corridor from which most rooms are accessible.

The least specialised and least private part of the house, the porch is a very big, partially shaded summer living room that extends into the village.

In the Swaileh house of Aamer Ayub Abdallah Al Shishani, built approximately in 1919, the various rooms of the house are arranged in a linear plan that forms a total rectangle 5.30 metres wide and 16.60 metres long. From this example, representative of most of the typical Caucasian houses, the plan could be summarised as a number of rooms gathered in a row with a porch on one side. In this house, all the rooms connect to each other except one that has a door on the porch and connects with the living room only by way of a small window. Because of its partial isolation from the rest of the house, it may be surmised that this was a room for receiving and accommodating a guest. The window, which is in the wall between the living room and the guest room, seems to have been for handing food through, and, because that wall has a fireplace which can warm both rooms, the food must have reached the guest while it was still hot.

Fireplaces with a chimney are rarely found in the traditional architecture of Jordan. Such a thing would never be found in a fellahi house since the smoke was

used to fumigate the house and protect it from insects, in particular, ceiling termites. The Caucasians brought the idea of a chimney with them and used it not because they needed it in the warmer climate, but rather because they were accustomed to having them in their former homes in the north. The fireplaces are found in various locations—in the middle of an interior wall or an exterior wall, or in a corner (a triangular chimney). Another kind of fireplace used for cooking and for heating, a *kirk*, is also found in these houses. Only one other example of these fireplaces is found in the Turkoman village of El Rumman; it possesses a chimney; the fireplace is large and crudely built.

In the village of Wadi Es-Seer one finds a variety of architectural styles. This village must have been most delightful during the first half of the century. Its superb mosque has one of the best articulated minarets in Jordan and is similar to the old mosque of Es Salt in the way it is roofed with red tiles and in the style of the minaret. It is very likely that both of the mosques were constructed by the same masons since the stone used in both is the same soft yellow limestone.

One house in Wadi Es-Seer that is worth mentioning is a liwan-type house with two cross-vaulted rooms with a barrel-vaulted liwan in between. This house was built, around 1895, of a yellow stone similar to that of

Es-Salt, by a builder from Nablus. It belongs to Haj Ibrahim Hlasheh.

At one time, all the villages of Swaileh, Wadi Es-Seer, and Na'ur had mixed houses—some Caucasian, some fellahi, and some of the West Bank style. Most of the traditional houses, alas, do not exist anymore due to the proximity of these villages to Amman. I saw only five Caucasian houses in Swaileh, seven or eight in Wadi Es-Seer, and perhaps ten in Na'ur. Amman probably has none. The only two complete houses of the village of Amman are the two fellahi houses on the cliff just south of the Roman amphitheatre.

Besides remarkable

architecture, music, dance and costumes with silverwork, the Caucasians also brought to Jordan wooden carriages of innovative design. These wheeled vehicles were made of a long basketry container fixed on a framework of wood with two wooden wheels that had metal rings around them. I still clearly remember finding, about ten years ago, a cave with four or five of these carriages kept inside. This cave, which is on the southern slope of one of the hills across the road from Jordan University, has a fig tree growing at its entrance. The carriages were hard to move because their wheels were partially embedded in dry silt and because part of the entrance had collapsed obstructing the passageway.



A fireplace with a chimney in the remains of a house in Na'ur.



A wooden porch of the house of Hajj Fouzy Kushi in Swaileh.

JORDAN WELFARE LOTTERY

Ordinary issue No 366

Drawing of: May 2, 1988

Winning Tickets

Holder of ticket No. **29578**
Wins JD 25,000

Holder of ticket No. **40575**
Wins JD 6,000

Holder of ticket No. **11800**
Wins JD 3,000

Holder of ticket No. **39183**
Wins JD 2,500

Holder of ticket No. **66937**
Wins JD 1,500

Holder of ticket No. **36838**
Wins JD 1,200

Holder of ticket No. **37928**
Wins JD 1,000

Holder of ticket No. **22298**
Wins JD 600

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 8,000 each wins JD 100
29579 29588 29678 20578 39578
29577 29568 29478 28578 19578

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 600 each wins JD 60
40576 40585 40675 41575 50575
40574 40565 40475 49575 30575

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 300 each wins JD 30
11801 11810 11900 12800 21800
11809 11890 11700 10800 01800

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 200 each wins JD 20
39184 39193 39283 30183 49183
39182 39173 39083 38183 29183

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 150 each wins JD 15
66938 66947 66037 67937 76937
66936 66927 66837 65937 56937

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 100 each wins JD 10
36839 36848 36938 37838 46838
36837 36828 36738 35838 26838

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 80 each wins JD 8
37929 37938 37028 38928 47928
37927 37918 37828 36928 27928

Ten consolation prizes totalling JD 70 each wins JD 7
22299 22208 22398 23298 32298
22297 22288 22198 21298 12298

Ticket numbers 35290 38152 10624 24888 win JD 200 each

Ticket numbers 34182 07749 70400 win JD 100 each

TICKETS ENDING WITH

5215 7646 2740 8412 1543 Win JD 20 each 6348 0315 9044 2246 6202 Win JD 10 each

768 412 442 987 109 Win JD 5 each

8000 tickets ending with 9 Win JD 2 each.

COVER PRIZES FOR THE LOTTERY SELLERS

40 covers, attached to the stub of 10 ending in 804 617 193 525 137 Win JD 20

Winners of the grand prizes in the ordinary issue number 365 of April 17, 1988

Hani Al Nosh
Labourer - Amman
Half First JD 12,500Mu'ten Al Rih
Labourer - Amman
Half First JD 12,500Muhammad Al Absal
Mechanic - Amman
Full second JD 6,000Rafe' Hazzam
Student - Irbid
Half Third JD 1,500Maher Ahmad
Soldier - Mafraq
Half Third JD 1,500Mahmoud Alzahrani
Labourer - Russeifa
Half Fourth JD 1,250Ali Abdallah
Soldier - Irbid
Half Fourth JD 1,250

Next Drawing takes place on May 17, 1988

First eight biggest prizes are issued from GUVS headquarters.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975

الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية من قبل المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:
MORAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 666265-2
Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
Jordan Times advertising department.

Riyadh's blunt message

SAUDI Arabia's decision to sever diplomatic relations with Iran comes as no surprise. If anything, it was overdue, given Tehran's open defiance of all norms of international relations and its aggressive behaviour, whether in the waters of the Gulf or in the holy places in Saudi Arabia. We can only praise the patience and optimism that appear to have been behind Riyadh's policy of continued deference of a definite decision on relations with Iran and its hope for improved relations through dialogue, despite the war-like stand adopted by the revolutionary regime in Tehran. The very fact that Iran has repeatedly called for the overthrow of the ruling family in Saudi Arabia should have brought about a severance of relations and no one could blame Riyadh for the move.

Needless to say, it was not only Iran's arrogant insistence that the pilgrimage is an occasion for political rallies that brought about the Saudi conviction that no useful purpose could be served by maintaining normal relations with Tehran, but also repeated Iranian aggression on shipping linked to Saudi Arabia and other Arab states in the Gulf.

All these elements are, of course, offshoots of the core of what now appears to be heading for an open Arab-Persian confrontation in the region; the truth is that Iranian designs aim at creating as much instability as possible in the Gulf, through exporting the revolutionary brand of Islam and its own interpretations of Islamic behaviour and code of conduct, with the ultimate aim of imposing Iranian tutelage over all the countries in the vicinity.

The Saudi move to cut off formal relations will hinder Iran's unmistakable plans for a fiercer re-run of the Mecca incidents during last year's pilgrimage. The Saudi decision is a political message to all those in the region and elsewhere who advocate dialogue with Iran. It is a very clear message, that despite everything there is little hope of achieving positive results through engaging Tehran's rulers in any kind of dialogue that doesn't suit their fanatical thinking.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Workers against Zionists

ON Sunday the workers of the world celebrated Labour Day which reminds people of the workers' pioneering role in construction and production; and also in supporting liberation movements in every part of the world. The workers take pride in being the vanguards leading the world towards freedom from subjugation, hegemony, racism and foreign domination. In our days, the struggle against neo-Nazism and foreign domination is embodied in the Palestinian people's fight against Israeli occupation in the Arab lands. The fight against Israel is one against the enemies of man and the enemies of freedom and the enemies of workers who lead the struggle and the work for construction and production. This day is a reminder of the workers' role in the fight against the Zionist forces and the students of Hitler who have mastered the art of terrorism and are practising all forms of atrocities against the Arab people of Palestine. This anniversary calls on all workers of the world and all peace loving nations to support the Palestinian workers who are struggling for liberation and who are facing inhuman Israeli practices every day. Labour Day ought to serve as a springboard for a new world labour movement against Israeli terrorism in all its forms. On this day, the workers of the world ought to declare that terrorism against the Palestinians is directed against the workers of the world, and that all efforts should be directed against Israel's oppression and occupation and aimed at ending Israel's occupation which is the root cause of all evil in our region.

Al Dustour: King's wisdom, courage

JORDAN takes pride in celebrating King Hussein's assumption of his constitutional powers which marks a long march of sacrifice and giving for the Jordanian family. On this anniversary, Jordanians remember the great care and affection of King Hussein and his wisdom and relentless courage. This is a dear occasion for the Jordanian family and acquires a special and distinguished position in the heart of all the people, since it reminds us of the long record of achievements realised by the monarch for the benefit of his country and countrymen. King Hussein, working under the banner of the Great Arab Revolt has been able to steer the Jordanian family away from all trouble and enabled his countrymen to overcome all challenges and hardships. Under King Hussein Jordan has been steadfast in the face of all dangers and all ordeals, transforming this country into a fortress confronting all aggressors. The King transformed this Kingdom into an oasis of security, marked by resolve and determination in the face of hardships. Over the past 35 years, Jordan has been able to deepen the sense of belonging to the nation among his people and cement the cohesion within the Jordanian family. He also succeeded in building bridges of confidence between the Jordanian citizens and the government. Under King Hussein, Jordan has been able to come a long way towards achieving prosperity and progress.

Sawt Al Shaab: In defence of nation

KING Hussein summed up the Jordanian position under the present circumstances, reiterating the country's determination to overcome all difficulties and forge forward with confidence. At present the King said Jordan along with the rest of the Arab Nation is confronting a host of challenges in view of its geographical position and its importance. But through determination, sacrifice and resolve to defend the homeland, this nation will be able to protect the Arab order and to strengthen its forces and also to confront all attempts to impose tutelage, and hegemony on the Arab World. The King said that his great grandfather Al Hussein Ibn Ali exerted all his efforts to protect Palestinian land and people and his son King Abdullah fell as martyr in defence of the holy land.

RJ: A great success story

By Waleed Sadi

WITHOUT a doubt, Royal Jordanian Airline is one of the great success stories in Jordan. Having inherited a legacy of repeated, yet unsuccessful attempts to establish a viable national Jordanian airline which date back to 1946, Royal Jordanian came to being in 1963 with a distinct limp and had to struggle with unprecedented unyielding determination, vigour and innovative ideas to overcome the formidable odds working against its survival. Against such a backdrop, the birth, survival and proven competitiveness and well documented success of Royal Jordanian in spite of the most unfavourable regional and international conditions, political or economic, becomes a model to emulate and a perfect case study to refer to in relevant text books on how to succeed and prosper in dire conditions which should have spelled disaster.

This remarkable achievement by Royal Jordanian prompted me to poke deeply into the inner reasons that lie behind its extraordinary success. Indeed one is hard put to pinpoint with accuracy the factor or combination of factors which have contributed to its assured success. On the face of it, Royal Jordanian should not have succeeded much less arrive at its present destination. The major economic disruptions in the region caused by the Israeli wars of aggression against the Arab states in the Middle East wrought havoc, both political and economic, to the region as a whole and exacerbated the general political and economic climate in the Middle East. At this juncture, one can argue with a reasonable degree of accuracy that the decision by Royal Jordanian to become a state corporation in the wake of the 1967 Israeli-Arab war was one of the major earlier landmarks in its history which had rescued it from certain demise. That particular rescue mission by the government of Jordan made a difference between life and death for the airline in times when local and foreign capital was shy to bolster and fortify its competitive edge and offset the economic hardships that ensued from the overall instability that shrouded the Middle East region. Seen from this vantage point of view, that early Jordanian experiment with nationalisation of a private corporation had proved its feasibility and success because of the flexible and down to earth approach to the whole exercise and the absence of crippling and suffocating dogma that prevented this early experimentation from coming to fruition. And sure enough, when the airline became able to stand on its feet and succeeded in attaining unrivalled expansion of its world wide network, it began to contemplate once again, and in an equally flexible and down to earth manner, the restoration of its status quo ante by offering to privatise the corporation once again. And with all fairness, whether Royal Jordanian becomes a private corporation or remains for the

time being a state corporation, the manner of the conduct of its business and operations remains the same — efficient and profit-oriented management run more like a free-enterprise establishment than a stagnant, inefficient and unproductive state agency.

How this national airline rose from the ashes of other earlier Jordanian airlines which met early death in their infancy and from a meager company with a very modest fleet composed of one DC-7 and two Herolds to a glorious stardom in the airline business and a magnificent fleet made up of Airbus, Boeings and Lockheed aircrafts is the intriguing question that haunts executives of other similar airlines. The search for the answer to this challenging inquiry lead me painstakingly to the one and only secret that stand large behind the success story of Royal Jordanian, to wit, the enduring commitment of His Majesty King Hussein to the Jordanian national airliner in spite of constant storms that were stirred by the sceptics, pessimists and down right enemies of the airliner. This unwavering royal support to the airline has made it possible for it to wither away all the bumps put in its paths. In conjunction with this indispensable royal support, Royal Jordanian profited deeply from the dynamic, flexible and expansionist strategy adopted and implemented by its Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Ali Ghandour and his team of trusted aides and assistants who were hand picked by him and nurtured all along the way to the highest posts in the hierarchy of the corporation. Right from the word go, this bold strategy became the motto of Royal Jordanian and its code name as well; and this caused it to prosper and expand when many people had forecasted doom, gloom and imminent disaster to the airline. Chairman Ghandour made sure that his men were like-minded people who would share, appreciate and support his grand strategy for the airline and assure full harmony and cooperation in its running and operation. This very bold recipe of expansion in response to slumps in revenues and decrease in air traffic had proved its worth in the running of Royal Jordanian and substantiated the proposition that such a tried and hitherto unexplored ingenuity in the operation of the airline has indeed made the difference between life and death for Royal Jordanian. To put it more succinctly, this article of faith in the strategy of constant and flexible expansion to deal with hardships and dire political and economic conditions which permeated life in the Middle East for so long, has been and still is the open-secret reason for its success. Timidity has never had a place in Royal Jordanian and never will. But will Royal Jordanian ever become the Swiss Air of the Middle East is another matter. There is

obviously a lot to do before the stature of the airline can rise to such high points. However one thing seems to be sure: With the introduction of ever more improvements to the airline, whether in the quality of the in-flight or off-flight services, or the precision of its maintenance which already meets the requirements of the U.S. Federal Aviation Agency (FAA) or the frequency of the utilisation of equipment without interfering with high-standard maintenance or damage to its punctuality, or the optimum use of its resources including aggressive resort to automation and computerisation, or adding more and more gateways to its already massive network, the airline has but one way to go upward. It is noteworthy that Royal Jordanian had already achieved the rank of "first" among other regional airlines in operating flights to New York and to other North American gateways such as Los Angeles, Chicago, Miami and Montreal. The airline is also planning to introduce flights to other far away destinations such as Tokyo, Sydney and Rio de Janeiro.

This is not to suggest that all is perfect with the airline and that there are no "bugs" here and there that await rectification. To be sure, the airline is plagued with grave challenges which by itself cannot confront. Some of these challenges and threats are of a generational nature in the sense that the decades ahead in civil and commercial aviation will eventually pose to Royal Jordanian and indeed all other regional and international airlines the question of survival in an increasingly deregulated airline market. That fact has led Chairman Ghandour to propose to the Arab Air Carriers Organisation during their last meeting held in Amman that the Arab airlines must consider merging together to face the competitiveness which will be posed by the anticipated mergers between several European and North American airlines. The phenomenon of merger between airlines will surely accelerate on the world scene in the course of the coming decades and there is but one way left for the Arab airlines to meet and that is by merging among themselves. One would hope that the leadership in the airline business in the Arab World will respond favourably to the proposal of Ghandour in the shortest possible time in order to help prepare them for the ensuing danger to their existence and survival that looms in the horizon. Besides, such a united Arab move would also pave the way to stronger united Arab infrastructure mergers. Through such concrete achievements, the foundation of Arab unity could be consolidated and fortified. If Royal Jordanian can succeed in pushing forward this giant leap towards Arab unity it would make its success story a truly success story on more than one front.

U.S. presidential election — 1988

Dukakis: U.S. must change with changing world

The following is one of a series in which the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) offers, in their own words, the 1988 U.S. presidential candidates' views on foreign policy affairs and other issues of international interest. These excerpts are from two speeches in early April by Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis outlining his position on human rights, U.S.-Soviet relations, the Middle East, regional issues, and the war on drugs.

I WANT to build an America that is both militarily and economically strong. I want to lead an America that is a force for peace and democracy and human rights around the world.

Over the past three years, we have seen the rise of new Soviet leadership. Leaders who speak of glasnost and economic reform. Leaders who seem to understand the cost and the danger of the nuclear arms race. Leaders who are calling for international cooperation in settling regional disputes.

But we have learned from history that we must judge the Soviet Union, not by words, but by deeds.

The next president must test the so-called "new thinking." He must challenge the Soviets to go beyond the INF Treaty to make verifiable cuts in strategic weapons; to stop nuclear tests; and to restore a balance of conventional forces in Europe. He should explore Gorbachev's willingness to work together to cool — rather than fuel — the fires of regional conflict.

And he should insist that the Soviet Union live up to its obligations under the Helsinki Accords — to let Jews and other minorities leave if they wish, and let them worship freely and pass on their heritage to their children if they stay.

When he was in the United States last December, Gorbachev became irritated when he was asked about human rights. He said that human rights were an internal matter. But of all the lessons we learned during World War II, the greatest was this: Human rights must never again be considered just an internal matter.

As a nation, and as individuals, we must speak out: we must reach out to those who are struggling for the same rights that we here in the United States so often take for granted. Because we know that when we speak out, we do make a difference, especially when we speak out together.

Mideast

We in the United States cannot — and we should not try — to impose a peace settlement on the Middle East.

But peace in the Middle East is essential. To us. To Israel. To the Palestinian people. To all who live in the region and who want to build a life of opportunity and hope. And the United States is the only nation with the resources and the influence and the commitment to help bring about a lasting peace.

For this reason, I welcome the Shultz initiative. Although I do not agree with every aspect of the plan, its goal is Israel's goal — to convince Arab leaders to come to the bargaining table.

Now I am not going to tell you that if I am elected president, the problems that have plagued the

Middle East throughout our lifetimes will disappear. But I can tell you that a Dukakis administration will not wait for an outbreak of violence to exercise leadership in the Middle East.

We will be working for peace from the day we take office until the day we leave office. We will use every ounce of energy we have to persuade Arab leaders to enter into direct negotiations with Israel. We will strengthen our strategic partnership with Israel.

We will oppose arms sales that would endanger the security of Israel or her people, particularly the sale of sophisticated weapons to nations that are in a state of war with Israel or that are unwilling to participate in the peace process.

We will reach out to those on all sides, Arab and Jew, who want to choose peace over war; who yearn for ploughshares instead of swords.

We will make it clear to the Soviet Union that if it is serious about wanting to play a constructive role in bringing Israel and Arab states together, it must establish diplomatic relations with Israel: it must stop voting to expel Israel from the U.N.; and it must use its influence with Syria to gain support for peace.

East-West relations

Over the past three years, we have seen the rise of new leadership in the Soviet Union. Leadership that may offer us a chance to stop the arms race and begin the march toward a more stable and peaceful world.

Next month, President Reagan will meet with Gorbachev in Moscow. That, itself, is testimony to the changing times. We have an INF agreement. And we have the opportunity to do much more: negotiations for deep cuts in strategic arms; negotiations for conventional force reduction in Europe with deeper cuts on the Soviet side; a nuclear test ban treaty. For all of these reasons, all Americans look forward to that summit meeting in Moscow. But our expectations are limited. By the failure of our own government to push ahead strongly enough, especially on arms control. And by the symbols of disappointment and tragedy from the Soviet past: by names that echo through the decades like the tolling of funeral bells: Berlin, Hungary, Prague, Afghanistan, Poland, Siberia, and Sakharovs and Solzhenitsyns by the tens of thousands.

We can stand up to the Soviet Union. With the right leadership, we can rebuild our economy. But can we cool the fires of the regional wars and the violence that today threaten whole areas of the world: wars that eat up billions of dollars and waste thousands of human lives; and that endanger our own security and that of our friends and allies, especially in the Middle East?

Regional conflicts

Regional wars are more dangerous than ever. Because the weapons available to the combatants are more deadly than ever: Silkworms. Exocets. Stingers. Soviet Scuds and SS-21s. Poison gas. And now Chinese East Wind missiles in Saudi Arabia. The list goes on. The danger grows. The war between Iran and Iraq is now in its eighth year.

What is the international community doing? Selling arms to the combatants and making profits

off this war.

What is the United States doing? Re-flagging eleven Kuwait tankers.

We need strong multi-lateral sanctions to stop the war in the Gulf. We need an arms embargo. Now.

We should challenge China and the Soviet Union to join the agreement recently signed by Japan and the Western powers to stop the sale of long range missiles to all countries in the Middle East.

We must enlist every nation we

can in the effort to ban poison gas and to impose tough sanctions against any country dumb enough and savage enough to use these weapons against their fellow human beings.

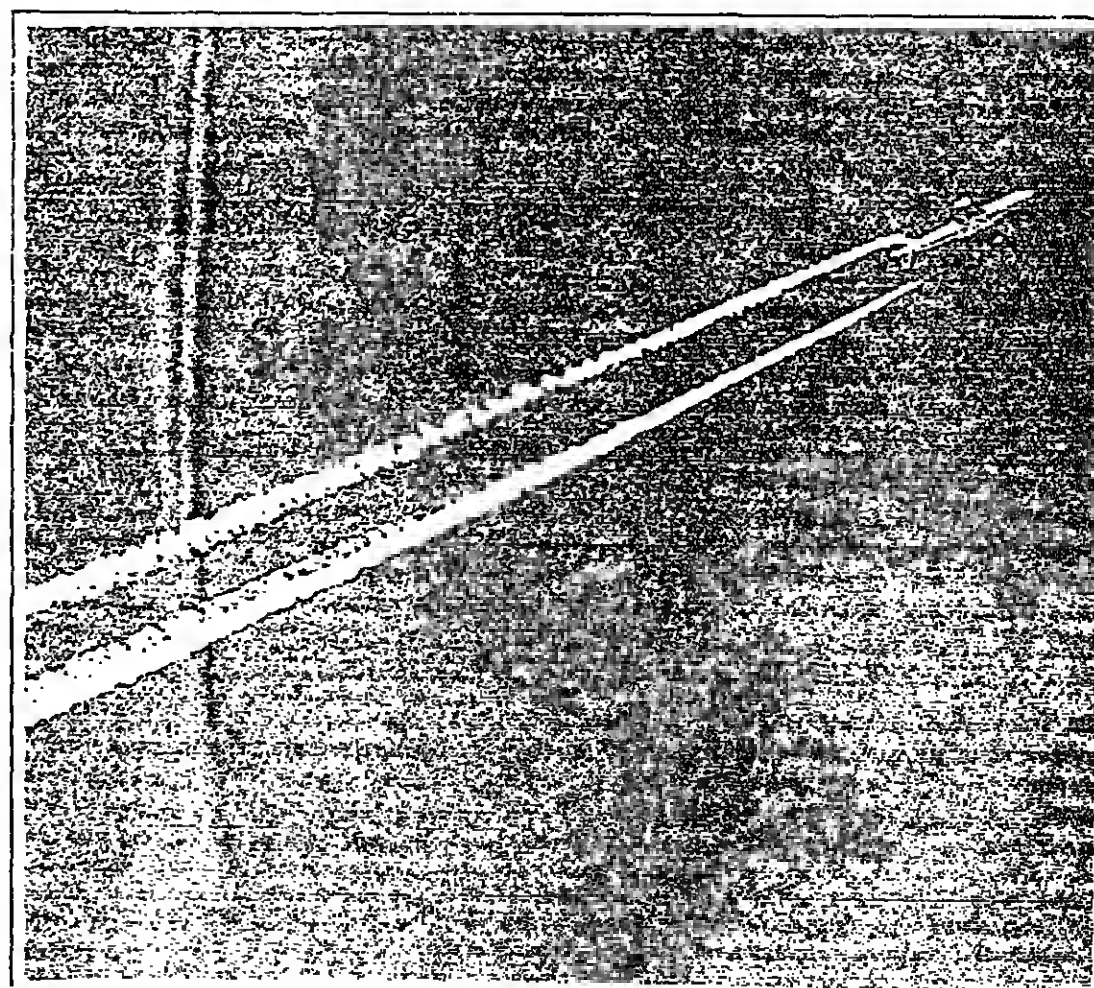
We must re-affirm our permanent commitments to the strength and security and defence of the state of Israel; and we must redouble our efforts to bring permanent peace to the Middle East that guarantees secure borders for Israel and a future for the Palestinian people as well.

And we must mean what we

say in the fight against terrorism. No concessions. Ever. No arms sales. Ever. A tough, no-holds-barred assault against the international criminals who continue to threaten the lives of innocent men, women, and children.

The world is changing and we must change with it. We must win the battle for our economic future. We must take the side of freedom and democracy around the world. We must stop drugs cold.

We've got the most scenic routes in Europe.



It's true, Europe has many beautiful sites. And Lufthansa gets you to more of them via Frankfurt than any other.

Take our frequent daily departures to all major

European cities, for instance. They get you where you want to go. Fast reliably, comfortably - and punctually.

Seeing Europe? See Lufthansa.



Lufthansa

For information contact Lufthansa, Kailani & Badran Bldg. Elia Abumadi St., Shmeisani, Tel 601744

سكنا من الدول

Chirac denies he freed Gordji in deal with Iran

NANTES, France (R) — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, one of two remaining candidates in French presidential elections, has angrily denied he had overruled French justice to make a private deal with Iran.

Chirac, trailing 10 per cent behind his Socialist rival Francois Mitterrand in the latest popularity polls, said Saturday Mitterrand's allegations in a televised debate Thursday were lies.

Mitterrand had accused the conservative candidate of allowing Vahid Gordji, an Iranian suspected of being implicated in 1986 bomb attacks in Paris, to leave France although he knew the Iranian embassy interpreter was guilty.

Gordji was unexpectedly released last November after five months hiding out in his country's Paris embassy, immediately after Muslim fundamentalists in west

Beirut freed two French hostages.

The double released aroused widespread speculation that Chirac's government had made a secret deal with Iran to secure the freedom of the two Frenchmen.

Chirac, who during the debate denied the allegations and said he had never interfered in judicial affairs, returned to the attack at a campaign rally eight days before the May 8 run-off against the Socialist favourite.

Recalling Mitterrand's televised comments on Gordji, he warned French electors "not to trust anyone who has such contempt for the truth and aptitude for deception."

"Someone who cheats will cheat again. He has cheated too much to be trusted... he's cunning, he's clever, and you must be on your guard," Chirac said.

PLO rejects reports of plans to bomb Philippine U.S. base

MANILA (AP) — A Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) spokesman Monday denied reports that the PLO had sent its members into the Philippines to plant bombs at a U.S. military base.

The denial was issued to news agencies Monday by Mohammad Hassan Hamdona, official PLO representative in the Philippines.

Hamdona said the reports were "absurd and designed to deflect the Philippine government and people from (their) growing acceptance of the Palestinian cause and their opposition to the continued repression being waged by Israel against the Palestinian people."

The PLO maintains an office in Manila. Since last year, the organisation has requested permission to open an embassy here, but the

Philippine government has taken no action.

The PLO had nothing to do with the alleged plan against the base, "if indeed such a plot exists," Hamdona said. "Neither is the PLO interested in terrorism of any kind now or in the future."

Hamdona said the news leak linking the PLO to the alleged plot was an attempt by unidentified forces to "internationalise and artificially link the current situation of the U.S. bases (here) and the Palestinian people's uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories."

Angeles City police chief Orlando Macaspac said the investigation of Ghesan Shooat Bakhsh, 32, of Iran, and Kamil Shariff Babi, 32, of Iraq, had provided no evidence the two were linked to the alleged plot.

They were arrested Saturday in connection with the investigation. "We have found nothing against them," Macaspac told reporters.

He said the two were turned over Monday to immigration authorities, but would remain in police detention pending the immigration commission's investigation.

During last week's arrests, police also picked up an off-duty U.S. soldier and an Australian tourist who were mistaken for Palestinians because of their beards, but both men were released after an identity check, officials said.

The roundups occurred amid heightened security following receipt by Philippine officials of an intelligence report apparently from Israel, that Palestinians planned to bomb Clark air base and bars frequented by U.S. servicemen during the weekend.

Police immediately stepped up patrols around Angeles after receiving the report Thursday, set up checkpoints to inspect vehicles entering the city and posted operatives at hotels, restaurants and bars.

S. Arabia warns Iran political rallies in Mecca will be crushed

KUWAIT (R) — Saudi Arabia has warned Iran that political demonstrations at the annual pilgrimage in Mecca in July would be met with force.

"Any departure from the basic rituals of the pilgrimage will be met with force, and the Iranians know this," Interior Minister Prince Nayef Ibn Abdul Aziz told the Kuwaiti daily Al Siyassah in an interview published Monday.

The kingdom would not allow a repeat of last year's riots in which more than 400 people were killed. "We will not allow them (the Iranians) to repeat this," he said.

Riyadh blamed Iranians for the deaths, while Tehran said Saudi security forces were responsible.

Prince Nayef said that any pilgrims without proper entry papers "will be returned to their countries." He vowed to enforce new pilgrim quotas, saying they had been approved by all Islamic states except Iran.

Saudi Arabia cut ties with Iran April 26 after 10-months of recriminations capped by the dispute

over quotas. Tehran said it wanted to send 150,000 pilgrims to Mecca where they would demonstrate against the United States and Israel. Riyadh insisted that numbers be limited to 45,000 and banned demonstrations.

"Islamic countries have decided on 45,000 Iranian pilgrims, and more will not arrive in the kingdom. We are implementing a decision of Islamic states," the minister said, referring to the Islamic foreign ministers' meeting in Amman last March.

Some 150,000 Iranians attended last year's pilgrimage, but Prince Nayef said numbers had to be cut because of inadequate housing in Mecca. Giant new housing complexes built by the private sector with state support would be ready in three years, he said.

He accused Iran of trying to "export terrorism" by recruiting Saudi youth and using diplomatic cover to smuggle weapons into the kingdom.

King Fahd has said Iran smuggled 90 suitcases full of explosives into the kingdom last year in a bid to occupy Islam's holy shrines.

Prince Nayef told AP Siyassah: "We severed relations with Iran because we do not want to leave a channel through which Saudi security could be undermined."

He said: "They attempted to export terrorism but failed."

"They tried to recruit some young people but we discovered their attempts in time and these young people have conceded and asked to be forgiven," he said.

"The security organs know what has been committed under diplomatic cover. I don't think they were able to smuggle important weapons but through the diplomatic pouch, they may have managed to bring limited things," Prince Nayef added.

King voices pride in Palestinian uprising

(Continued from page 1)

League Charter. After the war, we are constantly involved in a process of bringing about a settlement based on justice, though we did not give up building strength and defending the nation against enemy aggression. Today we have a 120,000 strong army, fully qualified in warfare and backed by the People's Army and a large number of reserves, all ready to protect this land with our souls and defend the rights of the Arab Nation.

We call for an international conference for the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which ensure an Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and a just and lasting solution for the Palestine problem. Since our aim is to find a solution for the Palestine problem, the Palestinian people and their representatives must participate in the negotiations for a settlement.

We will support the Palestinians to regain their rights but we cannot act on their behalf and will not serve as substitutes for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) or act on its behalf at the called-for international conference. We have no right to act on behalf of the Palestinians who have expressed their desire to play their full role in this conference. Jordan will attend the conference as a sovereign state and is willing also to form a joint delegation with the Palestinians if they so desire. The Jordanian team will concentrate on the Jordanian dimension in the problem while the Palestinian team will deal with the Palestinian dimension, with both sides fully backed by the Arab World at large to achieve the aspired national goals and to attain a lasting and honourable peace.

But, in the meantime, we are all confronting a real danger in the Arab World making it incumbent on all of us to be fully aware and alert and constantly working together to fend off the common danger.

Labour Day coincides with the anniversary of my assumption of my constitutional powers in the Kingdom, an occasion which reminds me of our great march through the past 35 years — a march that is considered as complementary to that initiated by our great grandfathers who struggled to attain freedom and unity for the Arab World.

This is a long and difficult march but I am confident that all

Jordanians continue to perform their duty towards serving future generations.

Over the past 35 years the process of building the country and promoting its agricultural, industrial and economic sectors have been continuing unabated.

On this occasion and from this place, where we can look and see the Holy City of Jerusalem and the occupied territories, I express my appreciation of the workers of Jordan who continue the process of building the country.

I am pleased to be among you today and on this occasion, which reminds me of the past 35 years during which I devoted my efforts and life to serving this country.

All of us Jordanians and Arabs belong to this nation and every citizen in this country has duties and responsibilities and commitments to defend the nation in the face of the enemy and all attempts to weaken and split our people. Therefore we insist that all members of the Jordanian family should be shouldering their duty and honouring their commitments towards the country and nation.

The unity between the two banks of the Jordan River can by no means be affected by a solution of the Palestine problem nor will it affect the rights of any Palestinian living in his homeland. Therefore we ought to work in a united body to achieve more prosperity and strength and should be ready to defend every inch of the Arab land with our

souls and bodies.

Sunday's Iftar was attended by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Cabinet members, Parliament members from Balqa Governorate, heads of the public and private organisations and prominent personalities, head of municipal councils and refugee camps and directors of government departments.

Press briefed

The King hosted an Iftar Saturday for Jordanian journalists and writers. In a speech on the occasion, the King outlined Jordan's views and stands vis-a-vis various Arab and international issues.

He also reviewed the role that the press could play in directing the public towards constructive work and enhancing national cohesion and unity in defence of the country.

In reply, the journalists and writers expressed their appreciation of the King's gesture and thanked His Majesty.

The Iftar was attended by Prince Hassan, Rifai, senior Royal Court officials, Information Minister Hani Khasawneh, chief editors of Jordanian newspapers and leading Jordanian writers.

Israel toughens media stand

(Continued from page 1)

detention centre were 14. In the West Bank city of Ramallah, Hanan Mikhail Ashrawi, dean of the faculty of arts at Birzeit University, said Palestinians had set up an alternative education system in which volunteers were teaching basic subjects to children of all ages.

Some 300,000 Palestinian children have not attended school since Israeli authorities closed nearly 800 West Bank schools, five universities and 10 colleges in February, she said.

"It is being arranged everywhere — in churches, mosques, in homes and in backyards. It is part of a popular programme that is grass roots, a new popular infrastructure of the Palestinian population on our way to self-determination," Ashrawi told Reuters.

She said close to 40 per cent of

West Bank children were attending the underground classes.

In the West Bank city of Bethlehem, residents threw a petrol bomb at the home of a policeman who has not resigned and stones at a police station, the sources said. There were no reported injuries.

The supreme court, meanwhile, heard an appeal from Michael Schwartz, the Israeli editor of the left-wing newspaper Derech Hanitzotz who was arrested five days ago and has been denied the right to meet her lawyer.

Schwartz was one of three Israeli editors at the newspaper who were arrested for alleged "security" offences. The newspaper was shut down in February on charges of having links to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Violence flares in Beirut

(Continued from page 1)

said the victim's sister is the wife of the elder brother of Nayef Hawatmeh, who heads the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

"But no one can ascertain whether this has anything to do with the murder," one source said.

Fighting in Shatila and Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camps pitted Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) mainstream Fateh fighters against Syrian-backed dissidents, police said.

It was the first major clash between the two sides since PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat's reconciliation meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in Damascus last Tuesday.

Police had no word on what touched off the clash, which erupted Sunday night and continued unabated through Monday with both sides firing mortars, rocket-propelled grenades and heavy machine guns at each other.

PLO spokesmen claimed Fateh loyalists had overrun three of the four main positions held by dissidents of Saeed Mousa's Fateh-uprising breakaway faction in Shatila.

At least four combatants were killed and 25 others wounded in the two camps on Beirut's southern flank, the police report said.

It said a 50-man committee made up of representatives of various guerrilla factions and Lebanese groups was set up late Monday to try to arrange a ceasefire.

Eleven other people were killed and 25 wounded in night-long fighting between two Shi'ite clans in south Beirut's slums of Ram Al Aali, and Roweisse, police said.

They said fighters of the Atat and Awad clans were battling for local dominance in the two districts that abut Beirut's airport highway near Bourj Al Barajneh camp.

Justice Minister Nabih Berri's Amal militia, the Shi'ites' main paramilitary force, moved in after midnight to enforce a ceasefire.

An Amal communique ordered both clans to lay down arms and get off the streets, warning that violators would be shot on sight. But sporadic sniping persisted through the day.

Tomb of Shah in Cairo all but forgotten

By Nassir Shirkhani
Reuters

CAIRO — When the Shah of Iran died in Egypt a wandering refugee, Iranian monarchists hoped his tomb would inspire support for his son's bid to regain Tehran's peacock throne.

They hoped in vain. Nearly eight years after his death in Cairo, the late Shah appears all but forgotten here, a relic of history in a country where royal tombs and monuments abound.

His grave in the Al Rifai Mosque, near the citadel which overlooks the city, has become neither a tourist draw nor a focus of opposition to Iran's Islamic revolutionary government led by his nemesis, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

Few tourists know that the late "King of kings, light of the Aryans," as he styled himself, is buried in Cairo. Those who do are too busy visiting strictly Egyptian sights, and the tomb is not on tour itineraries.

"The tomb is not really so important as to merit a visit. There are more important things to see in Egypt. Many have forgotten who the Shah was anyway," said Wada Masane of the Thomas Cook Company.

A dusty Iranian flag and a Persian rug decorate the carved green marble tomb, on which is written in Persian: "Here lies the body of the king of kings, the king of Iran Mohammad Reza Pahlavi Aryamehr, born October 1919, died July 27, 1980."

There is no translation, so the inscription is a mystery to the few non-Iranians who visit the grave of the man who ruled Iran for 37 years before being toppled in 1979.

The Shah's death from cancer 18 months later was not simply that of another monarch. He was the last in a string of kings who had ruled Persia and modern Iran for 2,500 years.

His overthrow turned pro-Western Iran into a bitter enemy of the United States and its allies and boosted militant fundamentalism throughout the Islamic World.

The Shah settled in Egypt after strenuous but futile efforts to gain permanent residence in other countries, including the United States, Mexico and Panama.

His dramatic odyssey into oblivion and his past importance appear largely lost on tourists who were children at the time. "I just happened to be in the area and decided to visit the tomb. It was pure curiosity," said Jill Roberts, a 22-year-old American. "It never dawned on me that the grave signified the advent of a new era in Iranian history."

The Shah's son, Reza Pahlavi, nicknamed "the mini-Shah" by some Iranians, is not known to visit the grave regularly.

He is cultivating a moderate image but prospects for his return to Iran as a successor to his father are as remote as ever.

Iranian opposition groups outside the country, including monarchists, are bitterly divided. Inside Iran, opponents of Khomeini have been largely crushed and present no danger to his government.

The handful of Iranians in Cairo keep quiet. Retaining from open political activity is an unofficial condition of residence in Egypt for opponents of foreign governments, even those, like Iran, with which Cairo has no relations.

The Shah's widow, ex-empress Farah, and other relatives visit the tomb every year without fanfare on the anniversary of his death.

Some Iranians would like the former royal family to pay more attention to the tomb, in line with Shi'ite Muslims' attachment to family graves.

"It breaks my heart to see the grave so ignored. Iranians who come here expect the tomb to be covered in flowers, but alas hardly anybody pays the respect worthy of the Shah," said Farzin-e Parsi, an Iranian refugee.

"I could not believe my eyes when I saw the grave. I thought there was a guard of honour, pictures of the Shah and elaborate carpets at the burial place," Parsi said.



Amman 2500

Round Trip

From 2500

Round Trip

Royal Jordanian is pleased to announce the opening of twice weekly service to Miami from Amman as of May 3, 1988 every Tuesday and Thursday. Serving the U.S. 14 times weekly with all widebody, 3 class flights, Miami is our fourth American gateway along with New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.



ROYAL JORDANIAN الخطوط الملكية الأردنية

Setting new standards

AMMAN • ABU DHABI • AMSTERDAM • AQABA • ATHENS • BAGHDAD • BAHRAIN • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BELGRADE • BRUSSELS • CHABRES • CAIRO • CUNYAN • CHICAGO • COPENHAGEN • DAMASCUS • DHAIRAN • DUBAI • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • ISTANBUL • JEDDAH • KARACHI • KUALA LUMPUR • KUWAIT • LAMUNGA • LONDON • LOS ANGELES • MADRID • MIAMI • MURCUM • MUSCAT • NEW YORK • PARIS • RIYADH • ROME • SANAA • SINGAPORE • TRIPOLI • TUNIS • VIENNA

*Excursion Fare. Certain restrictions apply. Valid until June 15th.

RESTAURANT CHINA

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan

1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliyyah Girls School

Take away is available

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

Tel. 638968

慕堂餐廳
MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant

The only typical Chinese cuisine in Amman. Chinese Flaming Pot is available

Take away available

Open daily 12:00-15:30
18:00-23:30

Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT

Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket

Mongolian Barbeque for Lunch Friday only

Tel: 818214

Come and taste our specialties

Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT

TAIWAN TOURISMO

Authentic Chinese Food

Korean Bar-B-Q

Charcoal Flaming Pot

Take-away service

Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m.
& 6:30 p.m. - midnight

Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Akliah Hospital

Tel: 641093

Hashmi's Restaurant

FIRST CLASS INDIAN RESTAURANT

Special Executive Lunches

Take away service available

Open Daily 12:30-3:30 pm
7:30-11:30 pm

After the Holiday Inn hotel Towards 3rd circle

Tel. 659619 659520

To advertise in this section



Call 667171-6
670141-4
ext. 223

EVERY DAY

PEOPLE WHO NEED

MAINTENANCE SERVICES

CALL US!

Electrolux

P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN

Tel. 604671

CROWN

INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT

packing, shipping, forwarding, storage, clearing, door-to-door service

Agents all over the world

Tel: 854050, 660852
Tlx: 22205 BESMCO JO
P.O. Box 925467
AMMAN JORDAN

'Everyone will have to pay for own mistakes'

Jordan government will not honour payments in excess of Iraqi protocol

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The government and Jordanian exporters exchanged accusations Monday as each side blamed the other for a financial crisis that involves nearly \$300 million in Jordanian exports to Iraq in excess of a \$185 million ceiling allocated in a Jordanian-Iraqi trade protocol.

Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa said his government "will not exceed the limits of the protocol" and that after paying out the \$185 million through the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ), "everyone will have to pay for their own mistakes."

During a meeting with exporters held at the Amman Chamber of Industry, the minister said "I cannot believe that in one year we have been able to export \$500 million to Iraq," hinting that a large part of these exports consisted of non-Jordanian products that were channelled into Iraq through Jordanian exporters, passing as Jordanian products.

Tabbaa said that a remaining \$50 million out of the allocated \$185 million will be paid to Jordanian exporters in accordance with a set of priorities that mostly favours Jordanian-manufactured exports.

CBJ Deputy Governor Maher Shukri, who attended the meeting, said the central bank could not afford to finance these excess exports.

He did not offer any figures, but informed sources told the Jordan Times the CBJ's free foreign reserves were currently at their lowest level ever.

Shukri said the central bank was currently trying to assess the problem by summing up the value of opened letters of credit for Jordanian exporters.

Tabbaa said that ministry Secretary-General Mohammad Saqqaf held three days of talks in Iraq earlier last month and that other meetings will follow. He said the government "was con-

cerned with finding a solution" to the problem.

He said, however, that the responsibility for the ongoing crisis "lies with the Iraqi side which allowed Iraqi importers to open letters of credit in excess of the agreement, without notifying the Jordanian side."

Saqqaf told manufacturers that the situation reached this point because of sloppy supervision by the Iraqi central bank and ministry of trade.

He said that near the end of December 1987, the ministry noticed the excess in the value of letters of credit being opened and inquired from the Iraqis who answered that there was "an accurate supervision" carried out by the Iraqi authorities.

During his talks in Baghdad, Saqqaf said, the Iraqis asked the Jordanian government to raise the ceiling of exports to accommodate the excess demand. Saqqaf said that "unfortunately, Jordan's capabilities could not offer such facilities" and that "there is no room for increasing imports from Iraq."

He said the Iraqis also recommended the cancellation of the export orders but that he refused because "this would destroy some of the Jordanian industries and is considered a catastrophe which we would not allow."

Following the talks, the Iraqi authorities issued instructions to the Iraqi Rafidain Bank to refuse to accept export documents and guarantees.

Saqqaf added that another meeting with the Iraqi side will be



Hamdi Tabbaa



Maher Shukri



Mohammad Saqqaf



Khaldoun Abu Hassan

taking place within one month, "to determine where each side stands on the issue of opened letters of credit."

He added: "The government does not have any ready solution for the problem."

Saqqaf pointed out that the Iraqis proposed that Jordanian exporters finance their exports for 24 months to be paid after this period by the Rafidain Bank.

Shukri said the CBJ "does not consider this as a solution" and that "Jordan's situation does not allow for Jordanian exporters to offer 24-month facilities."

He said the bank's foreign reserves could not afford to cover the excess exports.

Defending the CBJ for failing to alert Jordanian exporters about the value of exports exceeding the protocol allocations, Shukri said the CBJ does not supervise these letters of credit because the Iraqi side refused to allow Jordan to interfere.

Speaking during the meeting chaired by Chamber of Industry President Khaldoun Abu Hassan, several industrialists blamed "loose government controls" for the present crisis.

They said that the failure of the

concerned authorities here to control Jordanian exports and to prevent exporters to reexport imported goods as Jordanian products was largely responsible for the great increase in the quota.

Former finance minister Mohammad Dabbas said some Jordanian exporters were importing products, then labelling them and forge certificates of origin to present these products as Jordanian-made.

Dabbas, who is an industrialist, said that such acts "have destroyed honest industrialists" and that the government "must take a firm and harsh stand" against violators of government export regulations.

Abu Hassan said the Chamber of Industry was looking into all possible means to settle the problem in cooperation with the government and that several options were under consideration.

The president of the chamber had earlier hinted that the chamber's board may take initiative with the Iraqi authorities if such a move was approved by the government.

More than 100 industrialists attended Monday's meeting.

Taiwan to buy potassium chloride from Arab Potash

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Potash Co. has reached an agreement with Taiwan Fertilizer Co. on a long-standing supply of potassium chloride.

Valid for three years from March 1, 1988 to Dec. 31, 1990, the agreement stipulates that Jordan exports annually 30,000-

45,000 tonnes of potassium chloride to the Republic of China, in total amount of 90,000-135,000 tonnes for the said period.

Under the above plan, the first batch of 20,000 tonnes will be packed and delivered to Taiwan by the end of June, 1988.

ASPIP head addresses international symposium

AMMAN (J.T.) — The president of the Arab Society for the Protection of Industrial Property (ASPIP), Sunday addressed an international symposium in Phoenix, Arizona organised by the United States Trademark Association (USTA). The president was responding to an invitation by USTA, which is currently holding its annual meetings attended by thousands of invitees from worldwide along with U.S. professionals and government officials.

The address was: International Protection of Well Known Trademarks. It dealt with the existing legal provisions in various Arab countries for the protection of trademarks against counterfeiting and put forward a certain set of recommendations.

It is worth mentioning that ASPIP President is the first Arab ever invited to speak at the annual meetings of USTA.

Oil prices fall sharply

VIENNA (R) — Oil prices fell Monday after OPEC failed to clinch an accord which had envisaged joint output cuts with six producers from outside the group to mop up surpluses from the market and buoy prices.

British North Sea Brent crude, a widely-traded oil, was quoted in Europe at \$16 a barrel for loading in June, almost \$1 below last Friday's U.S. close.

But analysts said the weaker prices may only be temporary, despite disarray in OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries), because of rising demand later this year.

"There will be the initial panic but it will be overcome as usual. I would be surprised if prices went down to first quarter levels," said Mehdi Varzi of London brokers Kleinwort Greenson.

Brent had hit 16-month lows of \$14 in March.

Peter Nicol of Chase Manhattan Bank in London said: "Prices may go lower at the beginning, but buyers will appear at lower levels because demand is rising."

Demand is likely to increase as refiners stock up ahead of the northern hemisphere winter.

The 13 OPEC ministers assemble in Vienna again on June 8 at a scheduled meeting after failing in four nights of hard bargaining that ended early Monday to respond to a unique offer by non-OPEC sellers to make joint output cuts.

Officials from Mexico, Egypt, China, Oman, Malaysia, and Angola said last week they were

prepared to cut their exports by five per cent on condition OPEC also made new output reductions.

In subsequent OPEC deliberations, Algeria suggested that OPEC make a proportional cut of 300,000 barrels per day (b/d) for two months.

But Saudi Arabia wanted to make a cut equal only in volume to that of the non-OPEC sellers, calculating the OPEC cut under that formula at only 183,000 b/d.

It also insisted this would be divided equally among all 12 signatories to OPEC's current quota agreement — Iraq is not included, on grounds that OPEC failed to assign it a quota as big as that of its Gulf war foe, Iran.

The OPEC president, Rulwanu Lnkman of Nigeria, put on a brave face over the OPEC disagreement. "We have succeeded. We have discussed the offer of non-OPEC... we believe that what they have offered is a good starting point. We are going to continue dialoguing with them," he told reporters.

But several analysts at the conference said this was glossing over a split in the group which would be an obstacle to setting up any wider alliance of producers. The prospect of a this wider group had sent oil prices sharply up in recent days, with Brent touching a high of about \$17.40 a barrel.

Gulf sources, defending the Saudi position, said OPEC had been curbing output to defend prices for some time while non-OPEC sellers pumped at capacity.

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for May 2, 1988.

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	146024	JD 268543	261
Top three companies:			
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	50050	JD 81082	11
National Steel Industries	15250	JD 42720	34
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	20900	JD 36900	15
Parallel market:	36180	JD 16374	—
Development bonds:	104	JD 1146	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures	—	—	—

Finance and Commodities Report

By Fouad Batshon

THE DOLLAR gained strength and closed at new highs against all major European currencies and the Jordanian dinar.

On our local market, the dollar was well bid and tested new highs, jumping from a low of 0.343 fils on the Jordanian dinar, to a high of 0.347 fils at the close Friday.

On the international scene, the dollar was firm against the European currencies, mostly on the Japanese yen because of news coming out from the OPEC meeting. Prices of oil drifted lower around \$1.5 per barrel after participants did not agree on the price of \$18 per barrel.

The dollar jumped to close in N.Y. at 1.6780 against the Deutschmark and 1.8760 against the British pound.

The British pound was the most exciting currency, after Friday's figures which were extremely good for the pound.

The pound jumped to around 1.8940 from 1.8710, but the Bank of England intervened and sold pounds against the dollar, making it come down to around 1.8740.

Indications from the charts appear to be still bullish on the dollar against all major currencies and the Jordanian dinar.

Commodities

The most exciting commodity in my opinion is coffee. Charts indicate that coffee is the best buy at existing levels, which are \$130 a ton to N.Y.

Technically, coffee should move back again to test \$140 a ton. Also, fundamental reasons are pushing up the price of coffee this month, as huge spot quantities of coffee are going to be bought for the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc.

Following are some gold prices and Amman currency rates in Amman during the last trading week:

Gold (per gramme, 21 carats) — JD 4.25
Gold (per gramme, 18 carats) — JD 3.85
L.L./JD, 1058-1128
S.L./JD, 134-150
Iraqi dinar/JD, 0.165/0.175
Egyptian pound/JD, 0.135/0.145.

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

- 1- Unfurnished apartment consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms.
- 2- Three small furnished apartments, each consists of one bedroom, sitting room, bathroom, and kitchen.

Location: 7th Circle — opposite Venice Taxi.

Call Tel: 644858

LUXURIOUS FURNISHED APT. FOR RENT

3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 4 balconies, salon and sitting room. 360 square metres. Separate heating and telephone. Location: between the 7th and 8th Circles, in front of the American School gate.

Contact Tel. 813249, 842380

MODERN APT. FOR RENT IN (FUHEIS)

First floor, 2 bedrooms, large living room, kitchen and heat.

Call: 729646

JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

The Faculty of Economic and Administrative Sciences at Yarmouk University invites applications for the posts of associate professor or assistant professor in:

- Accounting
- Business administration
- Public administration

Applicants must hold a Ph.D in the mentioned fields. Salary is determined according to experience and qualifications. Applications, including copies of academic and professional transcripts and recommendation letters, should be sent to:

Academic Staff Affairs Division, Yarmouk University, Irbid, no later than June 1, 1988.

GENERAL MANAGER WANTED

With high qualifications, excellent command of English and Arabic, to work with a private company in Amman.

Those interested send C.V. and references to Mr. W.M., P.O. Box 925721

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

Announce there will be a meeting on Wednesday, May 4, at 10:00 a.m. in the Amra Hotel.

Also

A meeting on Wednesday, May 11, at 4:00 p.m. Same venue. A social afternoon.

Free creche available at both meetings.



JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY COMPANY LTD., AMMAN - JORDAN TENDERS INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION AND BIDDING

Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co. Ltd., announces tender invitation No. 5/88 for Aqaba Tanks and Facilities Revamp Project which shall include building of oil products storage tanks and accompanying facilities including all civil, mechanical and electrical works related to the new installations.

Contractors who have experience in the same field and are qualified financially and technically and who wish to participate in the above tender are invited to submit their prequalification documents not later than 12:00 p.m. on 13/6/1988.

Prequalification documents should include the following:

1. Financial capability of the contractor, financial references are to be provided.
2. Technical capability of the contractor including details of experience and background of personnel, specifications of available equipment, etc.
3. Detailed documents showing similar projects executed by the contractor, full names and addresses of firms and details of projects including contract cost, and completion periods. Results of prequalification shall be announced and advised to participants as soon as they become available.

Eligible contractors may obtain tender documents from the company's head office at First Circle - Jahal Amman against non-refundable JD (100) per set not later than 20/6/1988.

Offers should be submitted by qualified contractors to the company's head office not later than 12:00 p.m. on Tuesday 16/8/1988.

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Each has dining room, sitting room, salons, 2 bathrooms, kitchen, separate central heating, telephone, garden.

1- One bedroom, 7th Circle. 2- 2 bedrooms. 3- Three bedrooms with two big glassed-in verandas, 3rd Circle. Available also unfurnished apartments.

Call Tel: 846162, 671860, 814004

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Ground floor, fully furnished, consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, modern kitchen and bath room with central heating and telephone.

Location: Opposite Shmeisani Bookshop

Please call 663981



AMMAN BACCALAUREATE SCHOOL

The ABS has pleasure in inviting parents who may be interested in their children joining the school next year to visit the school on Wednesday, May 4, between 11 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. to see the school at work and meet some of the staff.

Parents are welcomed to bring the children concerned with them, and should call at the Junior School or Senior School reception area, as appropriate, on arrival.

If you require further information, please telephone the school (845572) and ask for the Junior or Senior School office.

FOR SALE

ENERGOPROJEKT CO. - Belgrade Yugoslavia wish to sell the following material remained after finishing Project Ramtha R1:

1. Spigot and socket ductile pipes with push - in joint Tyton Class 9 and 10
Dimensions: 80 - 700 mm
Quantity: Ccs 1,250 metres with all necessary fittings, valves, etc.
The material is manufactured by HALBERG - West Germany
2. Maccaferri Gabion mattresses
BSS 443/82 Mash type 8x10
Quantity: 5,900 M2

The materials can be seen and detailed specification obtained at Energoprojekt warehouse — Ramtha on May 3, 6 and 7, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. — Offers should be submitted till May 8 inclusive. For further information call 02-246678

Cinema Tel: 677420

CONCORD

TO LIVE AND DIE IN L.A.

Performances 5:20, 5:45, 8:15, 10:45

Cinema Tel: 625155

RAINBOW

The Sailor Who Fell From Grace With the Sea

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 8:30

Cinema Tel: 675573

NIJOM CINEMA «Formerly Opera»

RAW DEAL

Performances 5:30, 5:45, 8:45, 10:45

Cinema Tel: 677420

PLAZA

FERRIS BULLERS DAY OFF

Performances 3:30, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

Dutch alert against IRA after 3 British servicemen killed

AMSTERDAM (Agencies) — Dutch authorities tightened security Monday to prevent further attacks in the wake of the slaying of three British servicemen by Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrillas.

Police searched for clues but said they had no indication yet as to how many attackers were involved and what weapons and explosives they used.

In the southern Dutch town of Roermond, where a British servicemen's car was riddled with bullets early Sunday, police spokesman Harry Clabbers said: "They came from nowhere and vanished in thin air."

He said three servicemen

wounded in the attacks remained in intensive care in local hospitals.

Measures to increase security were taken in utmost secrecy amid apparent fears the IRA which claimed responsibility for the attacks, might be eyeing more targets in the Netherlands after their bit-and-run strikes on British soldiers relaxing off duty at the weekend.

"Top justice and interior ministry officials have met to discuss security measures," Justice Ministry spokesman Jacques van Vleet told Reuters from the Hague.

In London, a government minister said the use of special British forces licence plates on servicemen's cars will be included in a review of security measures following Sunday's murders.

"The IRA has threatened to kill more British servicemen following Sunday's attack and several British lawmakers have criticised the licence plates as a 'give-away' to extremists."

Armed Forces Minister Ian Stewart was asked in a British Broadcasting Corporation radio interview whether their continuing use would be looked at as part of the security review promised Sunday by Defence Secretary George Younger.

"Yes, it certainly will," he said. "There are a number of aspects we want to look into and that is certainly one of them. We will want to draw any possible lessons from these attacks."

On Sunday and Monday, the

British Forces Broadcasting Service aired warnings to soldiers and airmen who were away from their bases in West Germany. "Terrorists only look at you for one reason. Be alert. Stay alive."

Denzil Davies, the opposition Labour Party's defence spokesman said the victims "were in Germany and Holland doing their duty as part of our NATO obligations and there is not one shred of justification for attacking them in this way."

Irish Prime Minister Charles Haughey issued a statement saying: "I would like to extend my deepest sympathy to the relatives of those killed and injured."

Members of the British security forces are the IRA's primary targets. The mainly Roman Catholic guerrilla group is fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland and unite the predominantly Protestant province with the overwhelmingly Catholic Republic of Ireland.

Dutch officials said British police officers familiar with IRA attacks were helping investigations in a European-wide search for the attackers.

Senior aircraftman Ian Shiner, 20, was killed immediately in the Roermond attack while two companions, Richard Garth, 31, and 19-year-old Ian Lewis were seriously injured. All came from a British air force base at Wildenrath in West Germany.

About an hour later, a car carrying three other enlisted men was torn apart by a bomb as it pulled out of the parking lot of the Baceus discotheque in the country town of Nieuwbergen.

About 50 kilometres north of Roermond, the blast, which could be heard up to eight kilometres away, caused a fireball "bigger than the shops" said Henk Mennink, who runs a snack bar 20 metres away.

Dukakis, Jackson brace for two major primaries

TOLEDO, Ohio (Agencies) — Michael Dukakis, discounting polls which say he will win, and Jesse Jackson, refusing to say his fight is finished, were campaigning hard in Ohio in the final run-up to two Democratic Party presidential primary polls.

Polls say Dukakis, the governor of Massachusetts, is set to score a big win in Tuesday's primaries in Ohio and neighbouring Indiana. The primaries are the last major contests before California and New Jersey close the nomination battle June 7.

But Jackson, the black Baptist preacher and civil rights activist, said Sunday he plans to stay in the race for the party nomination until the very end.

On the Republican side, Vice-President George Bush has secured the presidential nomination for the November election in all but name, although a Time magazine poll published Sunday said

his popularity was declining. The magazine said a poll of 1,075 people found that 47 per cent had a favourable impression of Bush compared with 43 per cent unfavourable. A similar poll in early March gave the vice president a 30 per cent unfavourable rating.

Dukakis, citing one poll which forecast he would win Ohio and its 159 Democratic delegates by as much as a 3-to-1 margin, refused to claim victory.

"The response we've been getting is great. The people are terrific," he told a cheering crowd in Toledo Sunday night.

Dukakis had earlier taken part in a parade through a Polish neighbourhood in Cleveland and launched an assault on what he called the repeated lawlessness of President Reagan's White House.

Jackson continued to take aim at Dukakis, telling a church crowd in Cleveland he was "in

front" of the Massachusetts governor on such issues as drugs and U.S. policy towards South Africa.

Jackson has also aired television commercials saying Dukakis would only "manage the damage" of the Reagan years and pledging himself to chart a new course for the country.

He also said he was no late-comer to the drug issue, a centerpiece of Jackson's campaign. "The greatest threat to our security in this hemisphere is not the Sandinistas, it's the avalanche of drugs coming into the country," he said in Toledo. "I speak as someone who has not arrived at

this issue yesterday. I've been working on it for three and one-half years."

Dukakis reserved most of his criticism for Bush in remarks timed to coincide with the May 1 celebration of "Law Day" in the United States.

"We've gone through seven and a half years in which the rule of law and respect for the U.S. constitution have not been the order of the day in Washington," he said.

Asked what role Bush may have had in that situation, Dukakis said: "I'm not sure I can answer that. He's such a blank slate we don't know."

"We've had repeated violations of law. We've had repeated efforts to play fast and loose with the law, to ignore congressional mandate. I assume at some point he's going to speak out on these issues," he said.

Rallies, clashes mark May Day worldwide

NEW YORK (Agencies) — Celebrations in Moscow's Red Square, a special tribute by Palestinians in Nazareth and bloody clashes in Poland and other countries drew attention to labour issues as May Day observances worldwide bonored workers.

Around the world, thousands turned out for parades and rallies Sunday to celebrate the spirit of labourers.

In addition to Poland, security forces clashed with May Day demonstrators in the Philippines and Chile, and arrests were reported in East Berlin and Turkey.

In the Soviet Union, Western ambassadors attended May Day celebrations in Moscow for the first time since the 1979 Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and saw a parade that was strikingly free of the harsh anti-U.S. rhetoric of the past.

An estimated 30,000 people in several Honduran cities marked the day with rallies and marches, some turning to bitter denunciations of U.S. ties to the Central American nation. An estimated 6,000 soldiers and police stood by but did not intervene.

In Nicaragua, rallies focussed

attention on the political divisions in the country torn by 6½ years of civil war.

President Daniel Ortega warned at a rally that government troops would launch the largest military offensive ever if a temporary ceasefire in the war with contra rebels is not extended into a lasting truce.

In West Berlin, police arrested 134 people in overnight clashes during which 53 police were injured after May Day rallies.

Poland

Club swinging police in Poland clashed with rock throwers in Gdansk as thousands demonstrated in at least 15 cities, heeding a call by the banned Solidarity labour union for a national day of protest.

Authorities detained more than 200 of an estimated 12,000 demonstrators nationwide, government and opposition reports said. There were also scattered reports of injuries.

Tension remained high on the sixth day of a strike at the Lenin Steel Mill in Nowa Huta outside Krakow, in contrast to festivities in Warsaw.

Authorities in Peru reported

that 100 marchers linked to the Shining Path guerrilla group marched on a main avenue in Lima, some shouting anti-government slogans and hurling dynamite at buildings.

Soviet Union
Workers' day is one of the most important dates in the Soviet Union, where leader Mikhail Gorbachev and 11 Moscow-based members of the Politburo reviewed the traditional parade in Red Square.

Muscovites carried banners and towed floats that extolled worldwide nuclear disarmament and Communist Party programs such as "perestroika" (economic reconstruction) and "glasnost" (openness).

Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi urged workers to ignore May Day speeches that he said only encourage their exploitation, the Libyan news agency JANA said.

"The first of May returns this year, the day of international deception against the wage-earners," Qaddafi said.

In Israel, thousands rallied and released helium-filled balloons. Arabs in Nazareth dedicated a May Day parade to the Palesti-

nian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Troops in the Philippines fired on marchers south of Manila during a series of May Day rallies in which thousands of workers demanded wage increases. President Corazon Aquino rejected the demands as "ill-advised" at a time when the country is trying to spur its economy.

Africa

Members of militant trade unions in South Africa, barred from holding outdoor rallies, met at indoor venues to celebrate May Day and protest a government clampdown on the black labour movement.

Workers in Zimbabwe marked May Day with rallies and a call by President Robert Mugabe to support "your brothers and sisters" in South Africa, Namibia and Palestine.

In Spain, thousands of workers celebrated. The communist-led Workers Commission and the socialist-led General Workers Union called on the government to turn to leftist economic policies to create jobs and reduce 20 per cent joblessness, highest in Western Europe.

Seoul ruling party head replaced

SEOUL (AP) — President Roh Tae-Woo replaced the head of the governing party with a moderate Monday and indicated he would try to work with the opposition after a major election setback.

Roh nominated Yun Gil-Jung, 71, as chairman of the Democratic Justice Party as part of a shake-up after the party failed to retain its majority in the National Assembly in the April 26 elections.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

Government officials said Roh of open was expected to reshuffle his cabinet later this week under his "Tabbaisation" programme, but Secretary Minister Lee Hyun-Jae Saqqaf below be affected.

Other senior party officials appointed later in the day also were moderates.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

Tender Notice No. TCC 4/88

Transmission Equipment

Supply and Installation



The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (TCC) announces Tender No. TCC 4/88 (Transmission Equipment — Supply and Installation) as part of the Implementation Programme of the "Five-Year Development Plan" to expand the Telephone Network in Jordan.

This project includes:

— Redeployment and expansion of the existing transmission systems.

— Supply and installation of new transmission systems. Specialised companies are hereby invited to submit their bids in accordance with the Terms, Specifications and Technical Specifications contained in the Bidding Documents.

Bidders are requested to submit in addition to a bid price a financing proposal to finance the foreign exchange portion of the cost of the subsequent contract to be awarded.

Bidding Documents can be purchased from the office of the Secretary of Tender Committee, Telecommunications Corporation, P.O. Box 1689, Amman, Jordan as of 2nd May, 1988 against a payment of a non-refundable fee of five hundred Jordanian dinars (JD 500).

Bids, accompanied by a Bid Security, are to be submitted in English to the office of the Secretary of Tender Committee not later than 12:00 noon local time Monday, Aug. 15, 1988.

Director General

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail

U.S. plans to boost arms sales

NEW YORK (R) — The Reagan administration has told Congress it intends to increase arms sales abroad by 25 per cent, the New York Times said Monday.

Quoting a confidential report by the State Department, the newspaper said the administration hopes for sales worth more than \$15 billion to 33 countries in the current fiscal year. This would be \$3.3 billion more than in the last year.

An itemised list obtained by the newspaper from a member of Congress shows Israel earmarked for \$3.6 billion worth of arms, leaving it still the United States' most important customer.

Two billion dollars of the Israeli total are predicted in sales of 50 to 60 F-16 planes alone, according to the list.

It shows a seven-fold increase in shipments planned this year for Egypt, which is due to receive \$2.7 billion worth of arms against \$378 million last year.

Pakistan, where U.S.-backed Afghan guerrillas are based, is

also listed for a large increase — to more than \$797 million from last year's \$138 million. This is despite concern in Congress about speculation, denied by Islamabad, that Pakistan is developing its own atomic weapons.

The U.S. government delivered \$11.7 billion of military supplies and services abroad last year, according to Defence Department figures. A further \$2 billion worth of equipment was exported directly by American companies.

Annual sales of U.S. military supplies to foreign governments reached a peak in 1982, when \$17.2 billion worth were exported.

The New York Times quoted administration officials and members of Congress as saying the list pays more attention to the Gulf than in previous years.

It includes a system that could link Saudi Arabian AWACS advanced warning planes to U.S. navy ships in the Gulf. Also included are sales of Hawk anti-aircraft missiles to Kuwait, and

radar, helicopter-gunships and F-16 aircraft to Bahrain.

The list of expected sales published by the newspaper is:

Algeria \$24 million, Australia \$54 million, Austria \$45 million, Bahrain more than \$205 million, Belgium \$10 million, Brazil \$7 million, Britain \$226 million, Canada \$200 million, Denmark \$76 million, Egypt \$2.67 billion, France \$7 million, Greece \$458 million, India \$50 million, Israel \$3.6 billion, Japan more than \$695 million, Kuwait more than \$40 million, Morocco \$26 million, the Netherlands \$550 million, Norway \$84 million, Pakistan more than \$797 million, the Philippines \$45 million, Saudi Arabia more than \$950 million, Singapore \$18 million, South Korea \$3.318 billion, Spain more than \$120 million, Sweden \$260 million, Switzerland \$148 million, Taiwan \$18 million, Turkey more than \$151 million, the United Arab Emirates more than \$213 million, Venezuela \$74 million, and West Germany \$75 million.

Bangladesh rebels kill at least 24 settlers

RANGAMATI, Bangladesh (R) — Tribal guerrillas seeking autonomy in southern Bangladesh machine-gunned to death at least 24 settlers Sunday night, raising to 47 the number of Muslims killed in under two weeks, officials said.

They said some bodies were found in the rubble of houses burned down when Shanti Bahini (peace force) rebels attacked two settlers' bungalows in Manikchhari sub-district in the Chittagong hill tracts.

At least 10 people were wounded in the attack, only five kilometres from the Indian border.

Officials said the rebels came from across the jungle frontier and sprayed their victims, including women and children, with bullets.

"People are very frightened by the spate of guerrilla attacks. Virtually they have no defence against the raiders," one villager told police.

The Shantis, made up of mostly Chakma tribesmen, began their insurgency in 1973 after the government turned down their demand for autonomy for the 14,200-square-kilometre hill tracts bordering India and Burma.